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FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1205084-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 6

Page 3 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 2;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 2;
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Page 6 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 2;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 13;
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X   Deleted Page(s)         X
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INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

DATE

7/29/57

SUBJECT

Inouye, Daniel K

ALIASES

ADDRESS

200 Capital Investment Bldg.; 4987 Koluhaia, Honolulu

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH

9/7/1924 Honolulu☐ Exact Spelling☐ All References☐ Subversive References☐ Main File☐ Restricted to Locality of

FILE & SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE & SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

Dan K Inouye✓ 100-5013-1B12 p 115Daniel Inouye✓ 97-10KB-10905 ND✓ 100-1213-328 p 37, 54Daniel K Inouye✓ 97-10K-406 ND✓ 100-1601-297 p 7✓ 100-5013-1B60303 1/15/50✓ 100-4974-6✓ 100-5013-1B6 p 4 5/1/54

Searched by

W
Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by

Halt Nuclear Bomb Tests, Inouye Urges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP) — Representative-elect Daniel K. Inouye advocated yesterday a halt to nuclear bomb testing.

"Reports of the scientists scare me," he said. "If we continue to test nuclear bombs it won't be necessary to have a World War to wipe out the people of the world."

Inouye, a Democrat, expressed his concern over radioactive fallout in a radio interview.

Hawaii, he said, already has had some experience with the effects of atomic pollution. Certain fish have been condemned by health authorities.

"My personal position is that the time has come for the United States to cease nuclear bomb testing," he said. "If Russia stops testing I think the United States should also."

(The United States, Britain and Russia agreed last October to a one-year suspension of nuclear bomb tests with a stipulation that the ban would be extended if progress is made in nuclear disarmament talks.)

Inouye said he has been informed by a Senator since he arrived in Washington last week end that the United States and Russia have combined stockpiles of nuclear weapons sufficient to destroy half the population of the world in an hour.

Inouye said he had discovered a mistaken impression among many persons that he will represent the interest of the Japanese in the United States and the world.

"That is false," he said. "I am an American first and always."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UPI) — Representative-elect Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii said last night he had received "over a bushelful" of telegrams from people of Asia, Africa, Europe and the United States congratulating him on becoming the first congressman of Japanese descent.

"The impact has been fantastic," Inouye replied when he was asked in an interview with the Mutual Broadcasting Network whether he thought his election would have any effect on public opinion abroad.

He said some messages he received expressed complete disbelief that anybody with Oriental ancestry could serve in the United States Congress.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

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AUG 14 1959

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62-0-1746-2

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14

Senator Defends Inouye In 'Home Rule' Controversy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP)—U.S. Senator Neuberger, Democrat of Oregon, today defended Representative Inouye from criticism about his views on home rule for the District of Columbia.

"There has been local criticism," Neuberger said in a Senate speech, "because he has indicated doubts about the wisdom of immediate home rule for the District of Columbia." Turn to Page 1-A, Column 2

Inouye

Continued from Page 1
District of Columbia.

"Representative Inouye's statement was the result of questions put to him immediately upon his arrival here from Honolulu—even before he took the oath of office.

"... I would respectfully suggest to my fellow journalists in Washington, D.C.," said the Senator-writer, "that they give a new Congressman a chance to draw a breath, unpack his toothbrush and move into his offices before they besiege him about the future of the District of Columbia."

HONOLULU STANDARD

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Inouye Chided for 'Home Rule' Remarks

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The widely read Washington Post and Times Herald yesterday chided Rep. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) for suggesting the District of Columbia was not ready for "home rule."

THE EDITORIAL, entitled "Look Who's Talking," said:

Daniel K. Inouye, the most recently elected member of the House of Representatives, inaugurated his mission to Washington by telling a television audience on

Saturday that, in his opinion, district residents are not yet ready for home rule. The local yokels, he said, are "not stable" enough to govern themselves under the limited territorial status proposed in legislation now before Congress.

Mr. Inouye represents a state called Hawaii, formally admitted to the American union on the day before its new representative uttered his interesting observations. Hawaii achieved statehood, as Mr. Inouye must know, as a result of persistent ef-

forts by a number of liberty-loving Americans, Washingtonians prominent among them, who believed in the right of self-government as a fundamental political principle.

STABILITY is, of course, an uncertain standard. Democratic political institutions are not entirely unknown to Washingtonians, despite the disfranchisement of the district during the past 85 years. This city was established as the site of the national capital not long

after Hawaii (a part of what were then called the Sandwich Islands) was discovered by Capt. James Cook, the great English navigator. The natives killed him in 1779.

The splendid growth of the Hawaiian people to political stability and maturity came about not during their long history of feudalism but through their later experience with democracy. They achieved stability and maturity through the responsibility for self-government entrusted to them during

their territorial status. Surely Congressman Inouye does not consider the aborigines of Washington incapable of some similar development.

THE CONGRESSMAN may not know that Washington enjoyed home rule for 70-odd years after it became the national capital. It is interesting to note that the year 1874—the year in which the right of self-government was taken away from Washingtonians and the District of Columbia was reduced from a federal

territory to a feudal fief—was the very year in which the reactionary Kalakaua came to the throne in Hawaii and endeavored to restore the ancient order with its heathen customs and ideas of absolutism and divine right.

It was generally believed that those ideas became extinct with establishment of the Hawaiian Republic in 1894 and certainly with American annexation of the Islands as a territory in 1900. But apparently such ideas die slowly.

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United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 9, 1964

Mr. Ray L. Faisst
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
206 Dillingham Building
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Faisst:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 3rd and enclosures addressed to Senator Inouye. The Senator is still in Hawaii, and is not expected back in Washington until January 1965,

However, we will forward the Senator your letter and its enclosures. I am certain that he will appreciate your communication.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Administrative Assistant

RMM:dw

62-563-8

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - HONOLULU	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Viet Nam Intercession Necessary, Says Inouye

United States intercession in South Viet Nam "is the only logical course of action," Sen. Daniel K. Inouye told members of the Kailua High School graduating class at commencement exercises yesterday.

"I am convinced that the penalty for neutrality in this conflict is to see not only South Viet Nam, but the whole of Southeast Asia rapidly falling into Communist hands . . . Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, Philippines and Laos," he said. "Indonesia and Cambodia may already be on the brink."

Earlier yesterday, Inouye addressed the graduation Sunday School class at Hilo Hongwanji Mission on the increase in crime in America.

Likening the threat of communism in Southeast Asia to the threat of nazism to pre-World War II Europe, Inouye told the Kailua seniors that some people thought the Nazi problem could be handled diplomatically, without violence.

"Part of this feeling was the result of our great desire for peace. . . peace at any price, we loudly proclaimed. We had learned the terrible price of wars during

World War I and we were not about to pay that price again.

"And so we thought we made our pact with peace at Munich.

"Of course," he continued, "many of you were either not born or were too young to realize the impact of these events . . . events which have conditioned all of our lives since then. But I cite them as an ominous indication of what can happen if we were to misread the signs of the Viet Nam situation. I cite them as a reminder that it can also happen here.

"It has been argued that for the downtrodden and poverty-stricken peoples of these countries, there is no alternative to communism. It has also been said that even communism is better than some of the corrupt governments seen in this part of the world.

"But, I would have to reply, such arguments run counter to fact and experience. These arguments fail to take into account the hatred held for communism by the peasants of South Korea.

"They fail to take into account the dislike of Chinese

communism harbored by the Malaysian and the Thai. They do not face up to the intense battles waged by Filipinos against the Communist Hukbalahap movement within their own country.

"And they certainly run counter to the actions and feelings of the South Vietnamese themselves against the Communists from the north."

"Depending upon our actions in South Viet Nam, depending upon the Asians' estimate of how far the United States is willing to go to face up to its commitments against Communist conquest, we may retain or lose our friends in Thailand, the Philippines, and the rest of Southeast Asia.

"In a very real sense," he concluded, "what we choose to do, or not do, in South Viet Nam, will affect our own national interest."

Inouye told members of the Hongwanji Buddha Sunday School graduating class that one of the reasons for an increase in crimes and anti-social behavior over the years is due to the breakup of the basic family unit.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 3-1

Date: 6/7/65
Edition: 3 STAR
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Inouye file

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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"The closely-knit family group, so important to the early education of what is acceptable or unacceptable behavior, of what is right or wrong, of what is constructive or destructive," he said, "has been gradually threatened by a number of outside irritants and attractions."

He cited technological developments and increased financial resources which have made it less necessary for families to do things together.

"In order to maintain these high standards of contemporary living . . . the family has been forced to grow farther and farther apart."

Inouye said a related factor is the fading role of the weekend as a time for the family to replenish itself morally and spiritually.

He cited increases in the national crime rates for 1963 and an increase in Honolulu in all crime except forcible rape in 1963 and 1964.

"The percentage increases in crimes commit-

ted by juveniles as against adults for the comparative years 1962 and 1963 should give us cause to pause and reflect," he said.

FBI figures for those years show an increase in murder of 7.1 per cent by juveniles compared with 3.8 per cent for adults; an increase of 10.3 per cent in juvenile robberies compared with 1.2 for adults; a rise of 10.4 per cent in aggravated assault compared with 3.1 per cent; and an 8 per cent rise in burglaries as against a 2.7 per cent increase for adults.

Inouye praised the Sunday Schools as a force against crime.

"I know that if only mankind in general would take into their hearts the lessons of great men like Buddha, Jesus Christ and Mohammed, the application of them would be more widespread and heartfelt," he said.

"Then can we hope for the eradication of delinquency and crime."

also hinge on the outcome of the present conflict in that part of Southeast Asia."

Inouye decried the critics of American policy in Vietnam, especially those who sarcastically refer it as the "falling domino" theory of Communist take-over.

"They argue that there is nothing to guarantee that with the fall of South Vietnam, the rest of Asia will soon follow suit for we do not know the Communists' real intentions nor can we really gauge the ability of those countries to ward off its ambitions."

"To these people I would simply remind them that this was also the argument of those who professed to see little danger in the rantings and ravings of the mad man from Austria (Hitler).

Nazis march

"I need not remind you that these were the very same arguments heard on English college campuses just before the Nazi march in Europe."

Inouye told the graduating seniors that before the beginning of World War II, some Americans were convinced that Hitler could be handled diplomatically without recourse to violence and conflict.

"Part of this feeling was the result of our great desire for peace—peace at any price, we loudly proclaimed.

"We had learned of the terrible price of wars during World War I and were not about to pay that price again. And so we thought we made our pact with peace at Munich.

"But we found out soon enough that you can't do

business with Hitler."

"Although many of you may disagree," Inouye said, "I am personally convinced that our intercession in South Vietnam is the only logical course of action.

Convinced

"I am convinced that the penalty for neutrality in this conflict is to see not only South Vietnam, but the whole of Southeast Asia rapidly falling into Communist hands . . . Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, the Philippines and Laos.

"Indonesia and Cambodia may already be on the brink."

Inouye quoted from President Johnson's April 7 speech that specified the U.S. objective in Vietnam was the independence of the country and its freedom from attack.

"We must realize that we are there because the people of that embattled country requested our help as early as 1954 when President Eisenhower pledged U.S. aid," Inouye said.

"The nub of the problem according to the State Department 'White Paper' is the fact South Vietnam has been infiltrated by thousands of military personnel from the north who are schooled in Communist ideology and tactics.

"The North Vietnamese Viet Cong is undoubtedly controlled by its Communist majority. It is not simply made up of South Vietnamese who fled to the north," Inouye said.

Casualties

"In other words, this is not simply a civil war, but a war directed with the single purpose in mind of ultimate subjugation of South Vietnam by Hanoi-directed Communists."

Inouye said more Vietnamese are fighting and

dying than Americans. Since 1959, they have suffered 80,000 combined military and civilian casualties—equivalent to nearly one million casualties in our population. Another 200,000 have fled to South Vietnam controlled areas.

"Given a free choice, I am positive that the majority of the peoples of Southeast Asia, not to mention those in the world at large, would far prefer some other form of government than Communist subjugation.

"I am convinced that we have an obligation to insure at least that freedom of choice—a freedom which cannot be guaranteed by the Communists—a freedom which they have long denied

in Germany, in Poland, in Hungary, in North Korea and North Vietnam, and, of course, in China and the Soviet Union."

Inouye concluded:

"In a very real sense, what we choose to do, or not do, in South Vietnam will affect our own national interest.

"And that is why, even while holding the door open for honest negotiation, we will not be defeated, we will not grow tired, we will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of meaningless agreement."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye defends U.S. policy in Vietnam

U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye said yesterday that what happens in South Vietnam will affect all the other countries of Asia. "What happens in Asia will undoubtedly affect the rest of the world, including the United States," Inouye told the graduating class of Kailua High School. "Much of your future will

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-13

Date: 6/7/65
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: WILLIAM H EWING
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

open desk file re Inouye.

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62-563-10

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye fears age of terror, repression

"Increased governmental snooping, infringements into privacy and repression of dissent are 'ominous signs — of the age of terror and fear which increasingly grips our nation,'" said U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye last night in a speech given at Honolulu Community College's 1970 commencement exercises.

The exercises, at which 150 HCC students received associate of arts degrees, were held at Kennedy Theatre at the University of Hawaii.

INOUE WARNED the graduates that "the meeting of gun to gun, of civilian to police, is no solution to crime and violence.

"Measures such as these work simply to escalate the scale of violence as they destroy the confidence citizens should have in the ability and desire of their government to protect them from mental and physical violence," he said.

Inouye traced the pattern of political events which gave rise to the Hitler regime in Germany and the

1930's McCarthy era in the United States.

HE QUOTED Hitler as saying in 1932:

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the Republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and without.

"We need law and order.

Yes, without law and order our nation cannot survive. Elect us and we shall restore law and order."

That Hitler cry, Inouye said, is "one we heard during the 1968 elections in our own country. It is a call we are hearing with increasing frequency in this election year.

"**THIS APPEAL** is at once disturbing and distressing," he continued.

"It obscures and manipulates national actions so that repression is accepted as order, tyranny justified as freedom, dissent condemned as treason, political expediency cloaked as piety, suppression lauded as stability and domination characterized as liberation."

This, he added, is "the politics of fear, which appeals to the worst in man as it fosters hatred and emotionalism."

"No-knock" arrest laws, telephone, wire-tapping and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-9

Date: TUES., 6-2-70

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor:

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE
U. S. SEN.

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated HN

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Date 6-2-70

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access to confidential tax forms, Inouye said, are examples of legal 'fear politics.'

"A society which stoops to widespread tapping of private conversations is hardly living in the Age of Aquarius. It lives rather in a byzantine Age of Fear," he said.

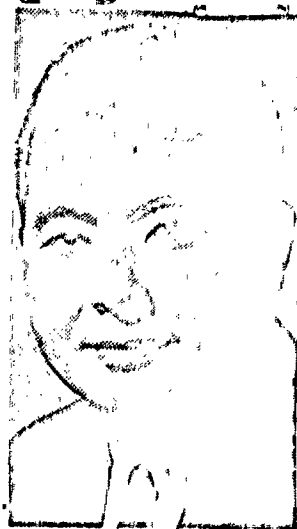
IN CONCLUSION, he said:

"There are times as today, as there will be in the future, when we are called upon to

pay a heavy price for our democracy and the rights and privileges it offers,

"During these difficult times, we must above all guard against easy but dangerous solutions. We must not yield to the temptation of accepting stability and law and order in exchange for these rights.

"That exchange is no bargain."



INOUE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

perspective on dissent

Senator Daniel K. Inouye gave a speech a while back at the Hawaii Baptist Academy which was about as intelligently balanced a statement on the subject of youthful dissent as anyone is likely to find.

In a time of bloodshed and hate and too many thoughtless remarks, Inouye's words are welcome perspective.

For he asks: What if the young did not react to the killings of white and black college students? What if they were not moved by the sight of a burned Vietnamese child and dead and wounded American soldiers?

"Young people should react to injustice. We all should. We should be repelled by bloodshed and violence. We should be appalled by the senseless suffering and waste of war. We should be concerned with human values as well as material values."

INOUE reminds that the "right of dissent does not carry with it the right to destroy," and only the more hardened radicals would argue with that position.

Inouye further advises that revolutionary violence does not further the

cause of justice and freedom in America.

The acceptance of hate over compassion, as the Senator says, means we all would be losers, young and old, alike.

Which brings up the matter of the hard hats, the construction workers who have become the symbol of militant Middle America dissent.

Inouye is rightfully indignant over this brand of violence and the way President Nixon accepted a hard hat as a token of support from construction workers involved in recent violence.

AS ONE OF THE real gestures of good will that could be extended to America's youth, Inouye mentions the 18-year-old vote. He supports it; so does this newspaper.

Lowering the voting age would aid in opening up our society; it would allow the young to become participating members of our democracy.

The Senator still feels an optimism. He can still say that youth can make its voice heard by peaceful means, and that the system "can and will respond."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-20

6-15-70
Home

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

GEORGE CHAPLIN
Senator DANIEL K.
INOUE

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

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Date

6/15/70

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 15 1970	
FBI-HONOLULU	

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

July 20, 1970

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I am taking the liberty to enclose the July, 1970, issue of "The Investigator," the official publication of the FBI Recreation Association.

You will note commencing on page 2 there is an article on the FBI National Academy and playing a prominent part in this article are comments and photographs on Inspector [redacted] of the Hawaii County Police Department. You might be interested to know that Inspector [redacted] graduated from the 85th Session of the FBI National Academy on May 27, 1970, and was accorded a distinct honor when he was elected President of his graduation class and delivered a most inspiring speech.

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I felt that you might be interested in the attached publication. You can be assured of my cooperation in all matters of mutual interest.

Very truly yours,



RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

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1-72-51

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 24, 1970

Mr. Richard D. Rogge
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
206 Dillingham Building
P. O. Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812


Dear Mr. Rogge;

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter with the enclosed copy of the July, 1970 issue of "The Investigator" regarding an article on Inspector [redacted] of the Hawaii County Police Department.

b6
b7C

Please be assured that I appreciate your bringing the article to my attention.

Sincerely,

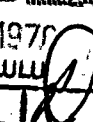


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bcs

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FBI - HONOLULU	



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DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 24, 1970


Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the past the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been of major assistance to local and state governments through the processing of fingerprints of applicants for liquor licenses as well as those of employees of the licensees.

I can appreciate your desire to reduce expenditures as much as possible. It is my understanding, however, that this program has been of great value in limiting the access of criminal elements to this field of activity. Is there any hope for continuing this service?

Sincerely,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bhm

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 31 1970	
FBI-HONOLULU	

July 29, 1970

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

Your letter of July 24, 1970, concerning our recent curtailment of certain identification services, has been received.

As you probably know, the Senate is presently considering our appropriation request for the fiscal year 1971 and in that connection is giving consideration to including therein funds and personnel to reinstitute the non-Federal applicant-type fingerprint service. If approved, appropriate announcement will be made to our fingerprint contributors in due course.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

① Honolulu (Enclosure)

1/3 HC PLM
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62-563-16

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FBI-HONOLULU	

Democratic Whip Post for Inouye Seen

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — Hawaii's Daniel K. Inouye may well become the Senate's next assistant majority leader.

That's the forecast of Newsweek Magazine.

An item in the magazine's Periscope column, entitled "The Future of Ted Kennedy," Newsweek said:

"EVEN IF, as expected, Edward Kennedy is returned to the Senate this fall, more and more cloakroom hand-cappers are betting that he will give up his post of assistant majority leader. (He caused a sensation by winning the job 19 months ago.)

"Since the Chappaquiddick affair last summer, Kennedy's Senate influence has waned and so have his activities in the job of Democratic whip.

"Should he step aside, a likely candidate is Dan Inouye of Hawaii, a liberal who also is popular with the Southerners in the Senate."

Inouye is now one of the Senate's four assistant Democratic whips and is a favorite of Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont.

HE IS NOW chairman of the Senate Democratic campaign committee and has done such a job at fund raising that he is being urged to keep the job for another two years.

However, Inouye recently told the Star-Bulletin he had told the Senate leadership that he was not interested and felt that two years was long enough for any senator to hold down this tough job.

Newsweek isn't the first to mention Inouye as the next Senate whip. Some columnists have gone so far as to predict that Mansfield is grooming Inouye to become majority leader when he decides to step down.

Inouye said he was flattered at Newsweek's kind words but pointed out the Democrats must first get enough senators elected in November to retain control of the Senate in the 92nd Congress.

HONOLULU STAR
BULLETIN

HONOLULU, 8-10-70 A-4

RE: DANIEL K.
INOUE

62-563-17

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 10 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Inouye Has Lease Deal on Chrysler

By Phil Mayer
Star-Bulletin Writer

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said today that "everything is on the up and up" about his leasing a Chrysler Imperial from Chrysler Corp. for about \$1,000 a year.

Inouye's congressional delegation was polled following reports that as many as one-third of the members of the Senate are leasing expensive cars from either the Ford Motor Co. or Chrysler at rates reportedly far less than those commercially available.

Inouye told the Star-Bulletin's Washington Bureau he could not know exactly how much he is paying to lease the car this year because his firm keeps his household books. He said the cost is about \$1,000.

HE ALSO leased a car at about the same figure last year from Chrysler. He pays liability insurance on his present Chrysler and has a written contract with the company.

Sen. Hiram Fong has a 1957 Chrysler Newport and an 1954 Cadillac.

He pays Finance Factors, the firm of which he is president, \$133 a month to lease the Chrysler. He also pays for any repairs or new tires and insurance.

Fong said he has never been approached by Chrysler, Ford or any other auto company.

REP. SPARK Matsunaga has two cars and he and his wife own both. One is a Pontiac which he drives. The other is a Dodge, driven by his wife.

Rep. Patsy Mink's car is a 1970 Pontiac she bought in Maryland.

Neither of Hawaii's House members lease cars.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR
BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

B-2

8-12-70

Date: Final

Edition:

Author: DANIEL K.

Editor: INOUE

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62-563-18

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INFO	

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Date 8-13-70

Sender (Signature)

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Inouye Defends Car-Lease Deal

The Senate Ethics Committee has told Sen. Daniel K. Inouye and 23 other senators to stop leasing automobiles at cut-rate prices from car manufacturers.

Inouye said, here today he will do so but said he saw nothing wrong with what he had done.

"I've been paying a little over \$1,000 a year plus insurance for 'an Imperial,'" he said.

"The White House leases a Lincoln Continental with bubble top for a token and everywhere the President goes the car gets publicity.

"It seems to be okay for governors, for Army officers of any rank to have chauffeured limousines and long ones for star rank.

"We are expected to drive our own.

"I drive my own. Often I get calls from people asking me to send my car out to the airport to pick them up. Then they act surprised to see me driving it up myself.

"This is nothing that I'm ashamed of."

Sen. Hiram L. Fong leases a car from Finance Factors, which he heads.

"You know why Chrysler was doing this, don't you?" Inouye asked.

"Because all over Washington the VIPs were riding in Cadillacs," he laughed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-2

8-25-70
Final

Date:

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Author:

DANIEL K.

Editor:

INOUE

Title:

Senator

62-563-19

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Per

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ASAC	
INFO	

Daniel K. Inouye

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Senators Told to Stop Leasing Cut-Rate Autos

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Ethics Committee has forbidden future cut-rate automobile leasing deals that put some senators behind the wheels of Lincoln Continentals for \$750 a year.

In issuing the ruling as an advisory recommendation, the panel did not say which senators had accepted the low-cost leases from automobile manufacturers seeking to promote their cars by having celebrities drive them.

IT SAID ONLY that "certain senators and a Senate officer personally have leased an automobile from an automobile manufacturing company under special and favorable terms."

Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss., chairman of the Ethics Committee, reported its findings to the Senate yesterday, declaring the practice should end with the current leases, if not before.

At least a dozen senators reportedly had leased automobiles in what Stennis called "a promotional program of many years' standing."

STENNIS SAID the committee found no evidence of wrong-doing or improper influence in connection with the leases.

But it made this recommendation:

"Existing private leases of automobiles to senators at favorable rates should be terminated at or before the end of the current model year. These leases should not be renewed.

"IN MAKING private agreements in the future for the leasing of automobiles, senators should not accept any favorable terms and conditions that are available to them only as senators."

For Motor Co., Chrysler Corp. and General Motors Corp. all had acknowledged providing cut-rate cars to

government officials and some members of the House and Senate as a promotional device.

The Continental leases, at \$750 a year, were less than one-third the normal price for rental of the luxury cars.

AFTER THE ETHICS panel issued its report, a Ford official said: "Ford Motor Co. will abide by the recommendation of the Senate committee on standards of conduct and will, of course, cooperate fully with any senator wishing to terminate his lease immediately."

Asked if this meant the special deal would no longer be available to senators, Rodney W. Markley Jr., Ford's Washington vice president, replied: "I believe so."

GENERAL MOTORS has been leasing 33 Cadillacs to various government officials at the cut rate of \$1,000 a year.

The Senate committee concluded the special rates were not available to ordinary citizens. "But for the fact that they were senators and a Senate officer, they probably would not have been offered such terms," the panel reported.

The special-price Ford leases were not even available to ordinary members of Congress, only to committee chairmen and senior minority party members, the committee said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Title: Senator Hawaii

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NR035 WA PLAIN 7-55PM

730 PM NITEL 8-26-70 KCB

TO DIRECTOR

HONOLULU (VIA WASHINGTON)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (77-91040)

[REDACTED] JUDGE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, BUDED AUGUST THIRTYONE, NEXT.

b6
b7C

APPLICANT BORN [REDACTED] WASHINGTON,
D.C., AND PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW IN
WASHINGTON, D.C.

AMONG ASSOCIATES LISTED IS SENATOR DANIEL K. INQUYEE,
WHO IS ALSO A NEIGHBOR OF THE APPLICANT. SENATOR PRESENTLY
IN HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND CAN BE LOCATED THROUGH HIS OFFICE
IN THAT CITY.

HONOLULU WILL INTERVIEW AND FOLLOW COVES INSTRUCTIONS.

BUREAU ADVISED. P.

END

BRFH FBI HONOLULU

62-562-21

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 26 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

Mrs. Inouye's Father, Mother Foil Hold-up

By Arlene Lum
Star-Bulletin Writer

A man posing as a customer tried yesterday to rob a jewelry store owned by the parents of Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye, wife of the U.S. senator.

But Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Awamura refused to be intimidated.

The hold-up man went into the Heiwa-Do Jewelry Store at 247 N. King St., across from Aala Park, between 9 and 10 a.m. yesterday, Mrs. Awamura said.

Awamura, 72, waited on the "customer," who selected rings and watches and

then said he would be "back later" to pick up the items.

WHEN THE man returned, Awamura left his lunch to present the wrapped package and a bill for \$597. The hold-up man then attempted to grab the package.

"He put his hand in his jacket pocket," Mrs. Awamura said. Her husband isn't sure whether the robber had a "toy gun or a real one or just his hand" in the jacket.

Refusing to be intimidated, Awamura swatted the robber's jacket-covered hand.

Seeing this, Mrs. Awamura recounted, "I ran and

pressed the (burglar alarm) bell." (She is "always thinking" about doing this in case of a robbery, she explained.)

THE ALARM apparently frightened the robber.

"He ran away and didn't take anything," according to Awamura.

"After it was over, I got excited," he said with a chuckle.

Mrs. Awamura described the robber as a tall man with a dark complexion and "kinky hair and a beard."

Neither of the Awamuras was hurt or even frightened, the mild-mannered Awamura said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



WEREN'T SCARED—Henry T. Awamura, 72, recounts the attempted robbery of his Aala jewelry store. His wife set off the alarm that scared away the bandit. — Photo by Terry Luke.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-1

Date: 9-10-70
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Editor: INOYE
Title:

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62-563-225

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ASAC <i>fm</i>	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

removing a stain

Rep. Spark Matsunaga, after two years of effort, is winning his commendable battle to repeal the so-called concentration camp authorization law.

After inexcusable delaying tactics by Chairman Richard Ichord (D-Missouri), the House Committee on Internal Security has finally concluded protracted hearings on the Matsunaga bill.

SIMILAR LEGISLATION, sponsored by Senator Dan Inouye, passed the Senate earlier this session. In the House, Matsunaga and his co-sponsor, Rep. Chet Holifield (D-California) gathered 131 other sponsors.

But Ichord stalled, even though a majority of his committee favors the measure. He reportedly rejected a communication to his committee from the Justice Department backing the measure, and insisted that a top Justice official appear in person. All others concerned had long ago been heard.

The other day, J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General for Internal Security, became the final witness, speaking for Justice and the Nixon Administration generally.

"The continuation of the Emergency Detention Act," he said, "is ex-

tremely offensive to many Americans" and should be repealed.

He pointed out that without the present statute there is adequate authority for the Federal government to move in cases of sabotage or espionage.

THE OFFENSIVE LAW, officially called Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, permits a wholesale disregard of civil rights that smacks of the World War internment of 110,000 citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry.

These were largely residents of the mainland, where they constituted but one-thousandth of the population. In strategic Hawaii 160,000 AJAs were close to 40 per cent of the civilians. But not a single act of espionage or sabotage was ever established. (And the record of the 100th, 442nd and other units needs no elaboration).

Bigotry inflamed by wartime hysteria created the concentration camps. The fact that a law permitting these still remains on the books is a stain on our society.

Passage of the Matsunaga bill would assure removal of that stain. It now appears that the bill will reach the floor for action before adjournment. It should be overwhelmingly adopted.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Title: DANIEL INOUE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hearings end on detention act repeal

After two years of crusading by Rep. Spark Matsunaga, the House Committee on Internal Security finally has completed its lengthy hearings on a bill to repeal a President's right to set up detention camps in the United States.

Chairman Richard Ichord, D-Mo., once an outspoken foe of repealing the Emergency Detention Act of 1950, without committing himself said his committee will begin marking up the bill this week, and will report the bill out in time for floor action before adjournment of the 91st Congress.

Matsunaga, who is not a member of the committee, is the principal sponsor of the House bill. The legislation,

See Editorial:
"removing a stain"
Page A-16

which is backed by the Nixon Administration, passed the Senate by unanimous vote last December.

Although one-quarter of the members of the House have expressed support for the measure, the bill has been stymied for the last few months in the House committee which until last January was called the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

THE FINAL WITNESS to appear before the committee was J. Walter Yeagley, assistant attorney general for internal security, Department of Justice.

Yeagley on Thursday told the committee that the Justice Department favors repeal of the Emergency Detention Act.

"The continuation of the Emergency Detention Act is extremely offensive to many Americans," Yeagley said. "In the judgment of this department, the repeal of this legislation will allay the fears and suspicions unfounded as they may be of many of our citizens. This benefit outweighs any potential advantage which the act may provide in a time of internal security emergency."

YEAGLEY ALSO said the Federal government has "broad and comprehensive" statutory authority to punish persons who commit acts of sabotage or espionage and that repeal of the act would not deprive the President of his constitutional authority to protect the national security in times of national emergency.

Yeagley also quelled rumors that detention camps are being prepared for dissenters and individuals who oppose government policy.

The six detention camps which were prepared and maintained under the authority of the Emergency Detention Act were dismantled in 1957, he reported.

CHAIRMAN ICHORD, whose committee began hearing six months ago, has argued that the statute might have prevented—rather than allowed—the roundup of 110,000 Japanese-Americans during World War II.

"Frankly I would prefer to see the Congress consider perfecting amendments which would put to rest the fears of those mostly sincerely critical—namely the Japanese-Americans," he recently told members of the Veteran of Foreign Wars at their 71st annual convention.

"But I am something less than anxious," he added, "to grant some of its other critics—such as the Communist party—the satisfaction of having stripped our country of any appropriate and constitutional means of protecting itself."

THE ACT WAS passed in 1950 by a Congress that was worried about Communist infiltration. Specifically, the law authorizes detention of persons declared potential subversives by the Attorney General in time of declared war, invasion of the United States or internal insurrection.

Matsunaga, the Hawaii lawmaker who was extended the privilege of sitting with the Committee on Internal Security and asking questions of the witnesses, commended Yeagley on the "sane" position taken by the Justice Department on the issue.

Matsunaga recently described the Emergency Detention Act as "a source of considerable irritation to me since I learned about it, because I believe it violates the constitutional guarantees and judicial traditions that are basic to our American way of life."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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...gations were urged to provide speech invitations and air fare to bring the senators home. The senators were prodded — and in some cases almost whipped — into accepting the invitations.

Then Inouye's vice-chairman, Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., launched a series of seminars designed to introduce the 1970 candidates to a new-fangled contraption called television, a device foreign to many's campaign experience. Patiently, Nelson explained that some men had actually been elected to office on the tube while others had unfairly been cut off in mid-career by the electronic beam. Some of his pupils insisted at first sending out seed catalogues worked better in their states, but gradually they were brought to accept the new wisdom of the all-powerful 30-second spot.

INOUE NEVER DID solve the problem of helping them pay for their campaigns. Indeed, as recently as a week ago, when the Democratic National Committee was being characteristically laggard in releasing the proceeds of a fund-raising dinner for congressional candidates, Inouye had to sign a \$25,000 personal note to get promised funds to his charges. But the committee did set up a liaison system with labor, farm and business groups that has been a productive source of both funds and workers for the Democratic senators. And gradually the list of "vulnerable" Democrats has been reduced.

The kind of devotion that impelled Inouye to take on the job will secure him plaudits from his colleagues, no matter what the results Tuesday. If the Democrats should survive the Senate blitz relatively unscathed, Inouye will stand even higher in their estimation.

Inouye is an optimist, so he is predicting not only a general Democratic victory, but the election of a second Democratic senator from Hawaii, where his protege, Cecil Heftel, is challenging favored Sen. Hiram L. Fong (R). If Inouye delivers on that one, they may have to build two statues to him.

statue for 'miracle man' Inouye?

The following column on the role of U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye in the national campaign is by the Washington Post's top political writer. The column was sent yesterday to papers across the country as part of the Post's wire service.

By DAVID S. BRODER
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, is nobody's idea of the typical senator. A short man of great courtesy and tact, who lost an arm fighting with the famed Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team in World War II, he has somehow managed to be overlooked among the more vivid senatorial personalities. His one moment in the national spotlight — as keynoter of the 1968 Democratic National Convention — was over-shadowed by the chaos of Chicago.

But among knowledgeable politicians, Inouye is coming to be regarded as something of a miracle man, and if Tuesday's results confirm the predictions of continued Democratic control of the Senate, there may even be a move to build a statue of Inouye in the majority cloakroom. Inouye is the chairman of a little-known group called the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, which this year has functioned as a sort of mutual-defense league against the White House efforts to elect a Republican Senate.

THERE WAS A TIME, back in the 1950s when that committee was one of the gaudier political operations in town. When Lyndon Johnson, Bob Kerr, George Smathers and Earle Clements were making the phone calls and Bobby Baker and his friends were arranging the pickups and deliveries, the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee raised large sums from public-spirited businessmen and passed on suitable portions of the proceeds to senators and senatorial candidates wise enough to know on which side their legislative bread was buttered. The fun-and-games era ended when Baker was indicted, Kerr died and Johnson moved into national office.

By 1967, when Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Me., took over the chairmanship, the committee had become so strait-laced it kept a single set of books — a policy which did nothing to improve its financial resources. Muskie handed the job on to Inouye at the beginning of 1969 — along with Frank N. (Nurdy) Hoffman, the burly former steelworkers politico he had brought in as his executive director.

Rarely have two men faced a less inviting prospect than that confronting Inouye and Hoffmann in the 1970 campaign. The Democratic National Committee was \$9 million in debt and mired by years of incessant internal battling. President Nixon was putting the full political and financial resources of the White House and the Republican National Committee into the mission of taking over the Senate. And there sat 25 incumbent Democratic senators — all up for re-election in 1970 and ripe for the taking.

INOUE'S FIRST move was to assemble the intended victims of the Nixon purge and treat them to a Hawaiian rendition of Benjamin Franklin's familiar oration about the relative advantages of hanging together and hanging separately. Coming from one of the few men in the Senate with equally warm friendships in Old Dixie and the liberal left, it was strangely effective.

Inouye ordered that all senators, regardless of ideology, would share equally in the committee's funds and services, and developed a sense of camaraderie among the Democratic prima donnas that had not been apparent in earlier years.

Inouye and Hoffman took other steps. Some of their 1970 charges were men from states where Republicans had only lately become an election nuisance. Others had run only in the Democratic landslide years of 1958 and 1964 and had no notion of what a tough campaign was like. More than a few had grown quite comfortable sitting on their senatorial dignity in Washington and neglecting their constituents.

All were reminded that there is no provision in the Constitution forbidding senators to campaign between elections. Friendly

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HONOLULU ADVERTISER
A-22 10/30/70
SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE
62-563

62-563-25

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

breaking Senate precedent--Inouye

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye Sunday told a gathering at Temple Emanuel that he's breaking a Senate precedent by campaigning against a fellow senator, but "I want to defeat Hiram Fong."

Urging the selection of Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Cecil Heftel, Inouye told the Temple Emanuel Men's Club:

"I have broken a senate precedent that senators should not campaign against other senators, because the issues in this campaign are too important for the people of Hawaii and the nation for me to keep silent."

"I WANT to defeat Hiram Fong — I want to see him replaced by a man who will represent the best interests of all the people of Hawaii and the nation."

Inouye continued:

"Let's look at Fong's real record. Using the language of gutter politics, he says Cec Heftel is a liar for exposing that record to public scrutiny."

"Recently the people of Hawaii have been bombarded with advertisements that

claim Hiram Fong has authored over 100 bills. This is pure fantasy.

"HAVE YOU EVER heard of a 'Fong Bill' or a 'Fong Act'? Of course you haven't, because there are none. The Congressional Record proves that nearly 150 bills Fong claims he authored were actually authored by other senators.

"And he has even claimed credit for bills I wrote and introduced," Inouye said.

Inouye said that Fong's 'local boy' campaign is just an emotional appeal for votes, because Fong "cannot defend his record" in "a man-to-man television debate."

"But where a man was born is not an issue in this campaign," Inouye said.

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ASAC [Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fong says Inouye appealed to racism

U.S. Sen. Hiram L. Fong and unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate Samuel P. King yesterday registered protests against what they called the "unfair" campaign tactics used by Cecil Heftel, Fong's opponent, and by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye on behalf of Heftel.

Fong beat Democrat Heftel in the U.S. Senate race by only 7,300 votes. He derided the "local boy versus Mainland haole" issue, which, he said, was brought up during the campaign by Heftel.

"I'M SURE I lost a lot of votes because the race issue was brought into the picture," Fong told a League of Republican Women luncheon for GOP candidates. "He (Inouye) went after the Mainland haole votes — he knew many were Republicans — with this issue."

Speaking at the same luncheon, King called Inouye's "strong support" for Heftel a "new low" in political history.

King also claimed that the Republican party has no voice within the mass media in Hawaii.

"I hope we develop a minority voice to bring attention to the shortcomings and deficiencies of the Administration," he told more than a hundred persons at the Queen Kapiolani Hotel. "But we have no independent voice for the Republicans . . . with which to voice the party's ideas."

FONG SAID angrily that the Los Angeles Times ran an article on Oct. 12 predicting the use by the Democrats of the race issue during this year's election.

"I have it in my office," he said. "It is a great tribute to our cosmopolitan community that say many of my Caucasian friends ignored Sen. Inouye's vulgar appeal to racism," he said.

"But we beat Sen. Inouye," he noted. "How is it a man who says he is a great defender of racial freedom brings this racial issue into the campaign?"

Fong told Diane Hansen, newly-elected State representative from the 24th District, he would "campaign

for you hard" if Miss Hansen runs against U.S. Rep. Patsy T. Mink in 1972. Miss Hansen has said she plans to do so.

HANK McKEAGUE, unsuccessful Republican candidate for the House from the 11th Representative District, joined King in an appeal for a rebuilding of the Republican party.

"We're flat broke and the State is one-sided with one party today because we lack votes in the Legislature," he said. "We lack candidates."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Title: DANIEL K.
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FBI - HONOLULU	

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Fong TV charge denied by Heftel

Cecil Heftel, unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate, has denied he used his radio and television stations to his own advantage in the campaign against Sen. Hiram L. Fong.

Speaking in reply to Fong's charges, printed in yesterday's Advertiser, Heftel said he did not take part in running the KGMB radio and television stations during the more than two months he was campaigning.

KGMB general manager Gene Erger said it was his own idea to offer Heftel and Fong each a half hour of free time on KGMB-TV Monday evening. Fong did not accept the offer. He complained his organization had insufficient notice to prepare for the program, and he considered it an unfair practice.

ERGER SAID he conceived of the idea Monday morning and immediately checked with station attorneys in Washington, who said there would be no legal problems with the Federal Communications Commission.

Erger said he then called Fong's advertising agency, Fawcett-McDermott Associates, and offered Fong first choice of a time slot—a half hour beginning at either 6:30 or 7 p.m. They chose the second half hour.

He said Heftel later accepted the first half hour. Then Fawcett-McDermott called back and said Fong considered the offer "prejudicial" and unfair, since the offer was made on such short notice.

Erger said nothing was unfair, since Fong actually had more warning than Heftel.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Ridiculous,' Inouye Says Fong Accuses Inouye of Racism

By Beverly Creamer
Star-Bulletin Writer

Fong accused Inouye of trying to turn both the Japanese and Caucasian voters against him by a "vulgar appeal to racism."

He said that Inouye "sent his boys all over the island to ask his friends of Japanese ancestry to stick with him and vote for Cecil Heftel."

Inouye, asked for comment, said:

"That's absolutely false. I'm sorry Sen. Fong has decided to celebrate his victory in this manner."

(Inouye campaigned for KGMB-TV owner Heftel, who was defeated by Fong in Tuesday's election.)

FONG, speaking to a predominantly Caucasian audience at a Republican Women's luncheon, accused Inouye of trying to turn Caucasian voters against him by raising the "local boys vs. Mainland haole" issue.

He said Inouye raised this issue during a speech at Chaminade College Oct. 23, and in subsequent speeches. The last was on Sunday, two days before the election, Fong said.

He estimated it cost him 15,000 to 20,000 votes.

Inouye replied that the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-1,8



Daniel K. Inouye



Hiram L. Fong

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Editor: HIRAM L. FONG
Title: DANIEL K. INOUE

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though he felt this issue existed, he did not create it.

"I don't know who created it," he said . . . "but it was there. Is anyone denying that?"

"I don't think anyone who is knowledgeable here would deny it."

INOUE SAID he has had about 50 calls — both day and night — castigating him for supporting a Mainland haole.

"How am I supposed to interpret these calls?"

Inouye also said that in a post-election press conference, Fong said Hawaii people should be on the look-out for Mainlanders coming in here with a lot of money.

"What is that supposed to mean?" Inouye asked.

Inouye said that Fong has never used the words "Mainland haole," but all one has to do is look at his ads.

"The inference is strong," Inouye said.

FONG RETORTED that,

his campaign "has never dealt with racism.

"All I said was where I was born — that I was a native son. I've always used that, in every campaign since I've been running for office."

Fong said further that a group of Washington politicians said they were going to pour money into the Hawaii Senate campaign to try to dump him on racial grounds.

He said they were opposed to having four congressmen of Asian ancestry representing Hawaii in the national government.

Fong, of Chinese ancestry, hinted that Inouye — although of Japanese ancestry — was a party to this "because he was out to defeat me no matter what happened. He said so several times."

Fong said:

"I do not say that he (Inouye) was the author of the thought, but he was instrumental in bringing it to Hawaii so the Caucasian vote would be against me.

"He wants to defeat me, and he wants the haole boys to be sore with me."

INOUE SAID:

"If there is any Washington money, I haven't seen it. The campaign committee brought some money, yes, but it was shared with all the candidates.

"But to my knowledge there was no Washington money."

Fong said the move by some Washington politicians to dump him was reinforced in an Oct. 12 article in the Los Angeles Times.

He said the Times correspondent raised the "ugly racial issue by pointing out that he (Fong) is an Asian, as are all the other Hawaii members of Congress," and by saying that Hawaii's Caucasian voters are "militant about electing a non-Asian."

He said the Times story went on to say that "the Democratic nominee is a Caucasian, Cecil Heftel, a wealthy businessman, and he has the strong backing of Hawaii's other Senator, Democrat Daniel K. Inouye, a Japanese-American."

FONG SAID the Times story was sent from Washington when Congress was in session, and when Inouye was there.

"This all ties in," he said.

"By trying to take away votes from me from the Caucasian community, and by calling his friends to stick with Heftel, he was using it (racism) both ways against me.

"It was a double-edged sword."

Fong said he raised this point now to set the record straight and to thank his Caucasian and Japanese voters for their support.

He also said that this was substantive proof of charges he made on election night that this U.S. senatorial campaign run by Heftel was "the lowest rung" of Island politics.

THE HAWAII Republican added, "I didn't mention this earlier in the campaign since I felt that I didn't need to.

"The only reason I have brought it out now is to set the record straight. There is no sour grapes on my part; I won the election."

Inouye said it seems certain that Fong has been thinking of this "for quite some time" and he should have accepted the challenge to debate Heftel to "get things out in the open."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Ready to Leave His Campaign Post

By Frank Hewlett

Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel Inouye is counting the days until he can relinquish the chairmanship of the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee, a demanding assignment which has taken much of his time during the past two years.

"I want to get rid of the job as soon as possible," said the senator, who is being praised for the able way he handled the committee and helped elect enough Democrats to give them control of the Senate by a 55-45 margin.

"I have told the majority leader (Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana) that I am stepping down and have already made my recommendation to him on my successor."

Inouye disclosed he was recommending a Southerner, Sen. Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., for the chairmanship.

WHILE HEAD of the campaign committee Inouye served as a cochairman for two major fund-raising dinners and participated in a number of state affairs.

His committee raised and distributed a record \$1-million.

The committee provided between \$16,000 and \$35,000 apiece for the Democratic candidates in this year's 25 Senate races. Besides, the committee performed research work for the candidates and also radio and TV spots.

The job was much tougher than usual this year since the Democrats had 25 senators up for re-election and the Republicans control the executive branch.

The last time the Democrats had that many senators running was back in 1938. Even with Franklin D. Roosevelt in the White House the Democrats lost five seats as compared to this year's net loss of only two seats.

THE FAILURE of the Republicans to capture the Senate this year means that the upper House of the Congress will most likely be under Democratic control until at least 1976.

That's because in 1972 only 14 Democrats are up for re-election as compared to 19 Republicans, and in 1974 there will be 18 Democrats and 16 Republicans up for election.

As long as six months ago Inouye was telling this correspondent that not only would the Democrats retain control of the Senate but that they would keep their majority of 57 seats.

DURING the hectic last days of the campaign Inouye is known to have signed more than \$50,000 in personal notes to help out hard-pressed Democratic candidates.

According to a committee source, the 11th-hour calls for money were numerous and Inouye proved to be "a soft touch."

"Often the senator was said to tell those guys to go ahead and spend it (the requested money) and we will cover it," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Date: 11-13-70
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor:
Title: DANIEL INOUE

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Classification:
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NOV 17 1970
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye says it's time U.S. recognizes Peking

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-10

WASHINGTON (U.P.I.)—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, said yesterday the American people must prepare themselves "for the day when there will be a Communist Chinese ambassador residing in Washington and a Communist Chinese representative serving in the United Nations."

"If we are to gain peace and stability not only in Asia but the world, we cannot allow outmoded habits to guide our diplomacy," Inouye said.

INOUE SAID he welcomed resumption of Senate debate on the question of the admission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.

The debate was inaugurated Wednesday in a speech by Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., in which he said he detected a shift in Administration policy toward the question of Chinese representation at the United Nations.

The United Nations is expected to vote today on a resolution which would admit mainland China and expel the Nationalist regime on Taiwan.

Although the resolution is expected to fall in getting the two-thirds vote necessary for passage, it is expected that for the first time a majority of members will vote to seat the Peking regime.

INOUE SAID that Javits' "initiative in reconsidering the China question is a most encouraging step forward."

"I have for some time urged our government to take a more realistic position toward Communist China—toward that one-fourth of the human family," he said.

"To not recognize this country is to close our eyes to a source of conflict, not to solve it. And as our non-recognition policy has shown, to close our eyes to a problem is not to eliminate it."

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Date 11-20-70 _____

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FBI—HONOLULU	

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Still Angry Over Election Battle Fong Is Cold-Shouldering Inouye

By Frank Jewett
Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is getting the cold shoulder and it's not from the wintry blasts descending on the nation's capital these days.

The frigidity comes from Sen. Hiram L. Fong, who is still fuming over the way Inouye campaigned against him when he won re-election last month but by a narrow margin.

Fong hasn't been complaining publicly. But he is known to have assailed Inouye in talks with fellow senators. He has told these senators that Inouye used racist tactics in the Hawaii political campaign.

FONG TOLD Sen. Wallace F. Bennett, R-Utah, that he may refuse to let Inouye walk down the aisle with him when he is sworn for another six-year term Jan. 20.

When a senator takes the oath for a new term it is customary for the state's other senator to be at his side when he enters the Senate

chamber and walks to the podium for the ceremony.

The last time a senator refused to have a colleague from his state accompany him at his swearing in was in 1959 when Sen. Stephen M. Young of Ohio said he didn't want Sen. Frank J. Lausche to accompany him down the aisle. Both were Democrats. Young charged that Lausche refused to give him any help in his campaign.

Today, this reporter asked Fong about the Bennett report and he replied, "I have nothing to say on that."

It's been six weeks since the Hawaii election and Fong has talked to Inouye only three times. Each time it was on the Senate floor and his conversation was brief and formal.

WHEN FONG first appeared on the floor for the current lame-duck session of the Congress, Inouye went out of his way to walk across the Senate chamber and offer his congratulations to Fong on his re-election. An aide who was with Inouye said Fong responded by saying only, "It's good to see you again."

The next time Hawaii's two senators talked was when the Senate considered the omnibus rivers and harbors bill. Fong offered an amendment, which was cosponsored by Inouye, adding to the measure the Kailua-Kaneohe flood control project for Windward Oahu and the Nawiliwili Harbor pro-

ject for Kauai. The Senate accepted the amendment by voice vote and the floor conversation of Hawaii's two senators reportedly concerned only the two projects.

The third brief conversation between Fong and Inouye was at a recent night session of the Senate. It reportedly included little more than a formal hello from Fong.

Since the election, Hawaii's senators have also differed on one important vote. That was over funds for the supersonic transport plane. Fong supported a successful effort to delete the \$290 million asked by the administration for the Boeing Co., to develop two SST prototypes. Inouye lined up with the losers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Date: 12-16-70

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor: A.A. SMYSER

Title: SEN. HIRAM L. FONG; SEN DANIEL K. INOUE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Policy Outlined for Congress

U.S. Recognition of China Vital, Inouye Says



Sen. Daniel K. Inouye

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON—A strong appeal for U.S. recognition of China came today from Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

Inouye addressed "Members of Congress for Peace Through Law" at a Capitol Hill luncheon. This group is composed of 30 senators and 70 House members who generally have similar views on China and also favor early withdrawal of the U.S. from Indo-China.

In his 10-page speech, Inouye recommended a new four-point policy for the United States towards China.

FIRST was the withdrawal of all U.S. military forces

from Indo-China by the end of 1971.

"Militarily this is possible," said Inouye. "The political will must now be generated so that it can be politically possible. "Unless we undertake this decisive action, policy makers will repeatedly be tempted to escalate, rather than to deescalate the war."

Inouye warned that further escalation of the Indo-China war "could lead to a major confrontation and possibly a full scale war with China."

FOR HIS second point, Inouye said, "The entire policy of containment, isolation and military encirclement of China must indeed be re-examined and hopefully reversed by the United

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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DEC 17 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

States.

"We have seen the results of this policy in a war in Korea and now in Indo-China, both areas on the periphery of China. Close to 100,000 American men have been killed in the pursuit of this policy.

"Needless to say, millions of Asians have died in our pursuit of this policy. Consequently, in addition to withdrawal from Vietnam, we should also re-examine our policy of military encirclement of China."

HIS THIRD point concerned the thorny two-Chinas question.

"The future relationship between these two-between Taiwan and Mainland China, is not for us to determine," said Inouye. "It is our responsibility, no matter, to avoid any precipitate action which would encourage open conflict and conflagration."

"Today, China and Taiwan have each demonstrated their ability to exist independent of the other. There is a clear and easily recognizable boundary which separates them. It is not one which must be maintained by American ground forces nor over which either side can easily infiltrate the other.

"There is, therefore, no pressing need for us to try at this time to determine the eventual relationship between these two areas."

"We have far too long perpetuated the myth that the Chinese Nationalist forces on Taiwan represent the nearly three-fourths of a bil-

lion Chinese people," Inouye added. "This cannot be the basis of hard foreign policy decision. It is time that we recognize Peking as the legitimate government of the Mainland China—the government in fact these past 21 years."

"N O R M A L diplomatic, cultural, economic and social relations with the People's Republic of China must be re-established," said Inouye's point four. "So often, individuals say that China does not want relations with the United States. Those same individuals said the same thing about China's lack of desire to be in the United Nations. They were wrong.

"I am certain China does want to assume her rightful

place in the United Nations, as indeed she wants to gain recognition as the sole legitimate government of China."

"We must realize," said Inouye in conclusion, "that in order to restore peace in East Asia, an area of the world which for the last generation has known no peace, we must face reality. That reality is dictated not by a hostile policy toward the

largest nation on earth but by a policy of peace toward that nation.

"Before 1949, the United States and China were the best of friends. We must now adopt a policy of friendship and good relations with one-fourth of humanity. For the sake of peace in Asia, and indeed peace in the world, we must follow this path."

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 7, 1971

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

It is a pleasure to enclose a copy of the December, 1970, issue of "The Investigator," the official publication of the FBI Recreation Association.

You will note that on pages 18 and 19 there are photographs of Detective [redacted] of the Kauai County Police Department. You might be interested to know that Detective [redacted] graduated from the 86th Session of the FBI National Academy on October 28, 1970, and had the honor of being chosen Treasurer of his class.

b6
b7C

I thought you might be interested in the attached publication. You can be assured of my cooperation in all matters of mutual interest.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

- 1 - attached list
- 1 - HN 1-93
- 1 - file for attached list (62-563 INOUE)

RDR:er
(9)

62-563-33

SAME LETTER TO:

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable Patsy T. Mink
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Mr. Dewey K. Allen
Chief of Police
County of Kauai
Lihue, Kauai 96766

Honorable Antone Vidinha
Mayor
County of Kauai
Lihue, Kauai 96766

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 14, 1971

Mr. Richard D. Rogge
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Rogge:

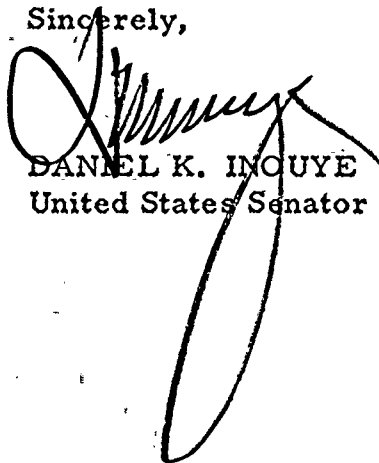
I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter with the enclosed copy of "The Investigator".

I appreciate your bringing Detective achievements to my attention.

b6
b7C

Best wishes.

Sincerely,




DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bmd

62-563-34

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FBI - HONOLULU	



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7

Inouye to Head Senate Unit on Trade, Tourism

Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is slated to become chairman of a new Senate subcommittee on international trade.

The subcommittee also will have jurisdiction over tourism.

Inouye said some of the questions which will be looked into in some depth will be trade with Eastern European and Asian countries and "more specifically," China.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
PAGE A-8, HOME EDITION
1/20/71
"SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE"

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aloha in Washington

U.S. Senator Hiram Fong's refusal to let Senator Daniel Inouye join in his swearing-in ceremony is, for want of a better phrase, an unfortunate reflection on Hawaii's aloha image.

More unfortunate is his charge that Senator Inouye "repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me."

No doubt race was a factor in some degree in the last election. Hawaii is hardly immune from such appeals, although many like to feel ethnic considerations mean relatively less here than on the Mainland or in most other countries.

But it seems to be a general feeling that Senator Fong benefited as

much as he might have lost in such a situation. He is, after all, very much a "local boy," with multi-racial support. Most political observers would interpret his narrower-than-expected victory to other than racial considerations; various issues were raised.

The United States Senate is heavy with custom and courtesy. Some of this serves a useful purpose in preventing needed differences from becoming open hostility; some does not.

Hawaii does not expect its two Senators to agree on everything. We would hope not. But Hawaii does expect them to cooperate on issues and problems that affect the Islands. For that more aloha is required than we are now seeing.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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1-22-71

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Editor: HIRAM FONG

Title: DANIEL INOUE

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Hawaii party chiefs differ on Fong's Senate solo

State chairmen of the two major parties yesterday expressed differing views on U.S. Sen. Hiram L. Fong's refusal to let his Island colleague, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, accompany him at the swearing-in ceremony in the Capitol for his third term.

State Senate President David C. McClung said Fong "would have" made a lot more mileage by accepting Sen. Inouye for the occasion despite his resentments."

In refusing to let Inouye participate in the Washington ceremonies, Fong broke with a tradition in which a senator, newly elected or reelection, marches to the Senate rostrum to take his oath of office accompanied by the other senator from his state.

FONG SAID he didn't want Inouye along because he "repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me" in Fong's successful bid for reelection last fall.

During Fong's campaign against Democrat Cecil Heftel, Inouye suggested that it might be wise for Hawaii to have at least one Caucasian member of Congress, Fong said.

"It is no concern of mine personally," said McClung, who also is State Democratic chairman. "But I think Sen. Fong harmed his own posture."

"The problem is for the Republican party chairman. After all, there are lots more Democrats than Republicans in the Senate and very few good brainy Republicans anywhere."

On the other hand, State Republican party Chairman V. Thomas Rice said he was not surprised by Fong's decision.

"About all I can say is that it does show how strongly Hiram felt about the last campaign and (Inouye's) virulent opposition to the senator."

ASKED IF THE MOVE would possibly hurt Hawaii, Rice said:

"No. I've never advocated that everything be sweetness and lightness (between the two). The man had a feeling and he expressed it in the most effective way possible."

Inouye issued a statement expressing regret "that my campaign on behalf of the candidate of my party in Hawaii's senatorial race precluded his acceptance of me as his escort for his swearing-in ceremony. . . ."

"I reiterate my message to him following his election victory in which I pledged my cooperation on issues of concern to the people of our State and nation and wished him well on his term in office."

Fong said Inouye "campaigns very hard against me and openly declared he 'spent more time on this campaign' to defeat me than he did on his own campaign for reelection in 1968. . . ."

FONG'S ACTION was not unprecedented. In 1965, Sen. Stephen Young, D-Ohio, refused to be accompanied by Sen. Frank Lausche, R-Ohio. That was also due to campaign bitterness.

In place of Inouye, Fong was escorted by Sen. Gordon Allot of Colorado, chairman of the conference of all Republican senators.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Editor:
Title: HIRAM FONG

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Fong Shuns Inouye for Swearing-In

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Editor: INOUE
Title: HIRAN FONG

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FBI-HONOLULU	

62-563-38

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON—Sen. Hiram L. Fong, accusing Sen. Daniel K. Inouye of "racist tactics" in the 1970 election campaign, snubbed his Hawaii colleague today and walked down the Senate aisle with a Mainland senator to be sworn in for a third term.

It is customary for a senator to be escorted by the other senator from his state, but Fong refused to let Democrat Inouye accompany him.

The last time a senator refused to allow a colleague from his state to accompany him at his swearing-in was in 1959, when Stephen M. Young of Ohio shunned Frank J. Lausche.

After today's ceremony, Fong issued a statement giving several reasons for his action, including a charge that during the past campaign Inouye "repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me."

ACCOMPANYING Hawaii's senior senator was Sen. Gordon Allott of Colorado, the chairman of the Senate Republican Conference.

Later, Inouye participated in the swearing in ceremony by accompanying Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., down the

aisle. He was standing in, however, for Washington's senior senator, Warren G. Magnuson, who was in Palm Springs, Calif., with his ailing wife.

All in all, it was an unpleasant day for Inouye. Shortly before the opening of the new Congress, he had nominated Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts for whip at the Democratic caucus. Kennedy was defeated by Sen. Robert Byrd of West Virginia.

FONG KEPT Inouye in suspense and he did not know until the Senate was in session that he would not be accompanying Fong in the swearing-in ceremony.

Fong issued the following statement:

"In view of the fact that the junior senator from Hawaii, Daniel K. Inouye, publicly stated last fall he was breaking Senate tradition to campaign against me, a fellow senator, and this is the second time he has broken tradition;

"In view of the fact that Sen. Inouye publicly stated, 'I want to defeat Hiram Fong';

"In view of the fact that Sen. Inouye campaigned very hard against me and openly declared he 'spent more time on this campaign' to defeat me than he did on his own campaign for re-election in 1968;

"And in view of the fact that Sen. Inouye repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me, I asked Gordon Allott, chairman of the conference of all Republican senators, to escort me and to stand with me in the Senate as I was sworn in for my third term today."

INOUE responded to Fong's snub with the following statement:

"I regret that Sen. Fong feels that my campaign on

behalf of the candidate of my party in Hawaii's senatorial race precluded acceptance of me as his escort for his swearing-in ceremony in the traditions of the Senate.

"I reiterate my message to him following his election victory in which I pledged my cooperation on issues of concern to the people of our State and nation and wished him well on his term in office.

"I for one, have no desire to initiate or perpetuate any feud but I shall continue to fight hard for the issues in which I believe and for the candidates who are in basic agreement with me on those issues."

Inouye Denies Fong's Racist Tactics Charge

Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye today issued a statement strongly denying charges by Sen. Hiram L. Fong that he had resorted to racist tactics in Hawaii's senatorial campaign last fall.

Inouye appeared to be particularly concerned about a UPI article in today's issue of the Washington Post. It said Fong, in refusing to allow Inouye to accompany him down the aisle for yesterday's swearing-in ceremonies, charged Inouye with suggesting that it would be in the best interests of the people of Hawaii to have one senator of the Caucasian race in Washington.

"THAT CHARGE is abso-

lutely and categorically false," Inouye said. "At no time did I make a suggestion, nor any statement which could remotely or logically be interpreted as indicating that I held such a belief or advocated such a course.

"My sole and repeated reference to race in that contest was limited to arguments that race should not be a factor in that election nor should the place of one's birth.

"To interpret that as a racist remark is to suggest that we must close our eyes to racism and not speak out against those who are tempted to vote on a racist basis."

Inouye campaigned for Cecil Heftel, the Democratic Party candidate for U.S. Senate.

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN

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an opening in Appropriations

Inouye likely to get vital committee post

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, is expected to get a seat on the coveted Appropriations Committee considered the most powerful in the Senate, Democratic sources on Capitol Hill said yesterday.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong, R-Hawaii, already is a member of the committee and if Inouye were to join him Hawaii would be the only state to have both its senators serving there.

THE COMMITTEE is generally considered the most powerful because it handles all funds. Another committee may approve a program but if the Appropriations Committee does not approve money for it, the program will exist only on paper.

The only way around the committee is to fight for money on the floor of the Senate.

Inouye presently serves on the Armed Services and Commerce committees. Armed Services is considered a very important post but Commerce is ranked much lower on the status and importance scales.

SINCE THE bulk of the Senate's work is done in committee rather than on

the floor, a senator's committee posts are important in determining how much power he can wield.

Senators generally have two or three legislative committee assignments. It was not immediately known if Inouye would have to give up his Commerce post to get the Appropriations assignment.

Fong is one of those senators with three committee

posts. In addition to appropriations he serves on Judiciary, a highly valued committee, and Post Office and Civil Service, which ranks lower on Capitol Hill's scale of values.

INOUE IS A candidate for one of three openings on the Democratic side of the Appropriations Committee. The vacancies are due to the primary defeat of Sen. Ralph Yarborough of Texas, the retirement of Sen. Spessard L. Holland of Florida and the death last week of committee chairman Richard B. Russell of Georgia.

Committee assignments for Democrats are made by the Democratic steering committee, subject to ratification by a caucus of all 55 Democrats in the Senate. The committee met for several hours yesterday but announced no decisions.

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1/24/71

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On Appropriations Committee

Inouye Seeks New Role

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye plans to give up his eight years of

seniority on the Senate Armed Services Committee for a seat on the blue ribbon Appropriations Committee.

Inouye has been recommended for the much sought after assignment by the Democratic Steering Committee. Final action of committee assignments is expected to be taken later in the week by the Democratic caucus.

With the death of Richard B. Russell of Georgia and retirement of Stephen M. Young of Ohio, Inouye would have moved up to sixth place in seniority among the 10 Democrats on the Armed Services Committee.

ARMED SERVICES is important to Hawaii with its large number of defense installations, but Inouye reasoned he could do better by staying on the Commerce Committee, which also handles a number of things of special concern to his State, such as merchant marine affairs, tourism and international trade.

Another reason for his decision is that Chairman John Stennis of Mississippi runs pretty much of a one-man show with the Armed Services Committee, with few subcommittee chairmanships han-

The Commerce Committee, headed by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, has several subcommittees.

In the last Congress Inouye had a tourism subcommittee and for the 92nd Congress he has been promised the International Trade subcommittee chairmanship. With this subcommittee, Inouye plans to hold hearings

on the possibility of trade with Red China.

If Inouye gets his new assignment, Hawaii will become the only state with two senators on the Appropriations Committee. Republican Hiram L. Fong was named to this body, which controls the pursestrings of government, at the beginning of the 91st Congress two years ago.

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JAN 5 1971	
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Feuding Senators

Sen. Hiram L. Fong is forgetful and unforgiving.

The scene in Washington yesterday when he refused to allow his colleague, Daniel Inouye, to escort him to the rostrum to be sworn in for his third term because of 1970 campaign bitterness is wholly in character.

It also suggests that Hawaii's Republican and Democratic U.S. senators are off on a feud that will last as long as they do. Whether this will help or hurt Hawaii in Washington remains to be seen.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Inouye Gets New Duties

Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Senate Democratic caucus today gave its stamp of approval to two new committee assignments for Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

One was to the prestigious Appropriations Committee.

The other was to a minor committee which handles legislation dealing with the District of Columbia.

Concerning the former, Inouye said "I am indeed pleased. It is a highly coveted assignment, one which will permit me to serve the needs of the people of Hawaii well."

Inouye said he was reluctant to leave the Armed Services committee, where he has served nearly eight years, but expressed confidence his influence on military budget matters as well as the interest of his general constituency would be furthered by his new assignment.

Inouye is staying on the Commerce Committee and the special standing Committee on Equal Opportunity.

As to why he happened to go on the District of Columbia Committee, an aide to Inouye said it was at the request of the new chairman, Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D-Mo.

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Inouye Rejected Whip Job

By Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON—Ted Kennedy's defeat as Senate Democratic whip stunned President Nixon who thought Kennedy was the real power on the Democratic side of the Senate.

This has been the report of his legislative aides, who had advised him that Montana's Mike Mansfield, the gentle Senate majority leader, had given way to the more vigorous Kennedy. We have seen the confidential transcripts of White House meetings where Bryce Harlow, the former chief White House lobbyist, reported last year to the President that Kennedy was running the Senate Democratic Policy Committee.

DESPITE ALL THE disavowals, meanwhile, Kennedy's sights are still on the White House. Intimates say the only reason he remains in politics is to finish the work his slain brothers started.

He believes another fanatic is lurking somewhere in the shadows, say intimates, waiting to assassinate the last of the Kennedy brothers. The only way he can save himself, in his view, is to abandon politics and keep out of the spotlight. His friends consider his staying in politics an act of physical courage and a measure of his determination to pick up the fallen Kennedy standard.

Footnote: Some senators tried to persuade Hawaii's popular Sen. Dan Inouye to challenge Kennedy for the whip's

job. They took a quiet poll, which showed Inouye could easily have defeated Kennedy. Inouye decided, however, he didn't want the job.

AS THOUGHTLESSLY as Esau sold his birthright for a bowl of pottage, young GIs have sold out their country for a sack of marijuana or a few "caps" of heroin.

In return for the drugs, GIs have given information that has enabled the enemy to prepare for U.S. ground attacks and to hustle trucks off the Ho Chi Minh trails before air strikes. Green Beret counter-insurgency plans have also become as available to the Viet Cong as Saigon street newspapers.

The dismaying story is spelled out in Army intelligence reports made available to us. The reports allege, for example, that a buxom Okinawan bar girl named Michiko has been regularly swapping \$10 worth of "grass" for the exact hour that U.S. bombers take off for raids in Indochina.

Unless she has been put out of business in recent weeks, she is still supplying her bosses with the information, which is flashed to the Reds by clandestine radio.

MICHIKO AND other painted ladies on Okinawa's busy BC Street, called "Bring Cash" Street by GIs, operate out of the Tokyo Club and Kentucky Club. The exchange of dope for secrets

is also going on in the dingy bars of South Vietnam and, probably, Thailand.

In Okinawa, this back-alley espionage has been traced to servicemen in key positions, including some who handle codes and communications at the super-secret Torii Station. The movements of the First Special Forces and Third Marine Division have also been better known to Michiko than to the average enlisted man in these units.

Often, information is leaked by young servicemen who don't realize the gravity of their indiscretion. For unsophisticated GIs, treated decently by attractive women, are easy marks. The drugs are merely an added inducement.

THE CRIMINAL Investigation Division reports also charge that GI militants and hustlers swap secrets for "hard" drugs. They are willing to betray their country in some cases out of hostility, in other cases for the profits that can be made from resale of high-grade heroin.

Why hasn't the U.S. acted? Our sources say the military brass would rather live with the leaks than suffer the humiliation of public trials, publicizing how widespread the exchange of secrets for drugs has become. In Okinawa, the espionage apparatus would also stir up ugly demonstrations against the trials.

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Inouye joins Fong on key committee

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye was appointed yesterday to the Senate Appropriations Committee, giving Hawaii the unique position of having both its senators on the prestigious committee.

The step was considered most unusual for the tradition-minded Senate and Hawaii is the only state so represented.

Hawaii's Republican senator, Hiram L. Fong, has been a member of the Appropriations Committee since early in his previous term.

Commenting on his appointment, Inouye said, "I am indeed pleased. It is a highly coveted assignment and one which will permit me to serve the needs and interest of the people of Hawaii well."

Inouye said he was reluctant to leave the Armed Services Committee, but expressed confidence that his influence on military budget matters as well as the interests of his general constituency would be furthered by his assignment to the Appropriations Committee.

Inouye currently serves as a member of the Senate Commerce Committee. In addition, he also was assigned to the District of Columbia Committee and served as a member of the Special Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.

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Inouye stresses right to dissent

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, yesterday stressed the importance of ensuring the right of Americans to dissent as he introduced a bill to repeal the emergency detention provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

Inouye, in a strong appeal to his Senate colleagues as he introduced his bill, said: "We must ensure dissenting Americans that their freedom to express their grievances is not jeopardized by the threat that they may be subject to the procedures outlined in Title II (the Emergency Detention Act).

"THE REPEAL of Title II," he said, "would be a major step toward the elimination of fears and suspicions of many of our citizens who cannot agree with the policies of our government."

Inouye, whose bill was co-sponsored by 24 Senate colleagues, said the bill was part of "a movement towards a re-establishment of trust between government and people which is essential to the effective operation of a Democratic nation."

The co-sponsors of the bill include Inouye's fellow senator from Hawaii, Hiram L. Fong; Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield; moderate presidential

hopefuls Edmund Muskie and George McGovern, former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, Jacob Javits and Birch Bayh.

A SIMILAR BILL already has been introduced in the House by Rep. Spark Matsunaga, D-Hawaii, with at least 71 co-sponsors.

The legislation introduced would repeal that section of the Internal Security Act which authorizes the establishment of detention camps during a period of an internal security emergencies.

The bill passed the Senate unanimously when it was introduced by Inouye during the 91st Congress, but died when it did not reach the House floor.

INOUE, in introducing the bill, reminded his colleagues of the detention of 109,650 Americans of Japanese ancestry in relocation centers during World War II.

"We have a responsibility to remove both the threat and the possibility that any American may be subject to such treatment in the future," he said.

Rep. Patsy T. Mink, D-Hawaii, also has introduced a similar bill for the repeal of Title II in the House.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

China & Taiwan

There is no doubt the United States is moving towards a more realistic position on China, and this could be the year for some important steps.

Early last week, a bipartisan group of 10 influential U.S. senators, including Hawaii's Dan Inouye, introduced a resolution urging the U.S. to drop its opposition to Communist China's admission to the United Nations.

The New York Times quoted informed officials as saying the Administration would not be unhappy if the resolution is adopted because it could pave the way for a new approach President Nixon has long said is indicated.

Later in the week, one of the group, Senator Edward Kennedy, called not only for China's admission to the U.N. but U.S. diplomatic recognition of Peking and withdrawal of all American military forces from Taiwan.

BOTH THESE EVENTS came after a talk by Senator Inouye in which he called for both U.S. diplomatic recognition and for Washington to take the lead in bringing China into the U.N.

Although it centered on China, Senator Inouye's talk went into the broader questions of U.S. actions in Asia. Among other things, he said:

"The U.S. must withdraw all her military forces from Indochina by the end of 1971 . . . Further escalation of this war could lead to a major confrontation and possibly a full scale war with China . . ."

"The entire (U.S.) policy of containment, isolation and military encirclement of China must indeed be re-examined and hopefully reversed by the United States . . . Close to 100,000 American men have been killed in the pursuit of this policy. Needless to say, millions of Asians have died in our pursuit of this policy."

"Numerically, the U.S. has a larger army than China, yet China has four times our population. China has neither the resources, nor a demonstrated inclination to fight wars outside her boundaries or maintain troops in foreign lands . . ."

"The two illustrations of China's use of military power outside her own borders — namely the Korean and Indian experiences — are seen by the Chinese as essentially a defensive measure and a border skirmish . . ."

SENATOR INOUE'S talk and the other developments are all indications that the China question has

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shifted from the issue of what should be done about Peking to what can be done for Taiwan, both in terms of U.N. seating and in terms of its future security.

Senator Jacob Javits, leader of those sponsoring the Senate resolution, has called for an "internationally supervised plebiscite" for the people of Taiwan to determine what political future they want.

Senator Inouye says that, although both Peking and the Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-shek insist there is only one China, there are two political entities. He adds:

"Today, China and Taiwan have each demonstrated their ability to exist independent of the other. There is a clear and easily recognizable natural boundary which separates them. It is not one which must be maintained by American ground forces nor over which either side can easily infiltrate the other."

SENATOR KENNEDY rejects any two-China concept. He says the U.S. "should withdraw our military presence (from Taiwan) while continuing to maintain intact our long-standing guarantees of the security of the island."

Asia scholar and former ambassador to Japan Edwin Reischauer agrees with the need for a new policy recognizing Peking. But he feels a policy of uncertain support toward Taiwan could cause Japan to question U.S. intentions to stand by its commitments with Tokyo and so might spur the Japanese to return to militarism.

Woven in these views are various concerns about the future of the Taiwanese people, who make up some 11 million of the island's 13 million people but are governed largely by Chinese followers of Chiang. Such concerns are well taken.

WITH THE PASSING of Chiang, Mao-Tse-tung and, most of all, time, the future of Taiwan in relation to China and the rest of Asia will eventually be set by future developments.

For now U.S. policy toward China is best guided by the point made by Senator Inouye and indicated by many others, including President Nixon in less direct language. Said Inouye:

"We have far too long perpetuated the myth that the Chinese Nationalist forces on Taiwan represent the nearly three-fourths of a billion Chinese people. This cannot be the basis of hard foreign policy decisions. It is time that we recognize Peking as the legitimate government of mainland China — its government in fact these past 21 years."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Two bouquets to politicians

It is not so much that I have an aversion for politicians; it is only that I distrust them heartily. Perhaps it is because I am always expecting them that I seem only too often to discover ulterior motives in whatever politicians do.

Actually, there may not be anything ulterior there at all, but experience teaches me otherwise. I wish it were not so. More than anything else, I wish that it were possible for me to trust them.

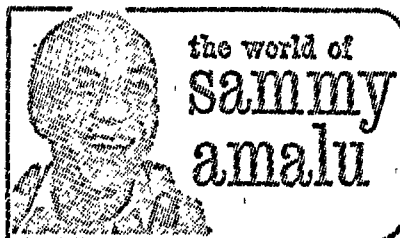
And this is why it pleases me so much when I find them doing things which are obviously right. Then do I swallow whatever misgivings I may otherwise have, and I give them whatever credit may be their due.

THE OTHER DAY, Sen. Dan Inouye introduced a bill in the Senate that would return the Island of Kahoolawe to us and take it away from the Navy that has been misusing it and destroying it. This action in the part of Dan Inouye is so right, so very right, that I applaud him with all my heart.

It is a shameful thing what the Navy has been doing to Kahoolawe, using it as a bombing target and a shooting range. Not only are they making it a land of horror, but they are destroying the very earth of Hawaii.

And it was not for such destruction that America took over these Hawaiian Islands. We of Hawaii entrusted our soil to the protection of the American people. In the case of our little Kahoolawe, they have not so protected. Rather have they expended every single effort to rape her and to make arid the sweet soil of her.

THE PEOPLE of America and their government, therefore, have violated the trust that we have placed in them. They have taken our soil and they have prostituted it to their own foul purposes.



Nothing can possibly be more right than that they destroy it no more, but rather return our island to us who love her and who cherish her, that we may heal her wounds and lay upon her the balsam of our love.

I listened to the explanations that a Navy spokesman gave the other day to justify their use of Kahoolawe. It was ridiculous . . .

HE WAS ONLY worried about the effects that the Navy bombing might have on the people of Maui.

What worries us Hawaiians is the effect that those bombings have made on the soil of Kahoolawe. And I refuse to believe that in all the oceans of the world or even in their own desert lands, the American Navy cannot find a rock suitable for their use as a target for bombing.

What Dan Inouye has done is a great thing and very right, very right indeed.

NOR IS DAN the only United States Senator who has lately done something of which I sincerely approve. So has Hiram.

For a while there, Hiram worried me a bit when he refused to walk down the Senate aisle with Dan. I found it impossible to believe that so experienced a politician as Hiram could take any campaign speech seriously. Especially that of the opposition.

No one believes a campaign speech. We all know that these are all attuned to one motive, Election.

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My God, what an awful republic this would be if politicians were forced to keep their campaign promises.

I was moved to urge Hiram to make it up with Dan. To shake hands and forget it. The next time around, Hiram can say something dirty — real dirty — about Dan. And then everything will be even. And I have no doubt that Hiram will.

BUT I TRULY liked something that Hiram did the other day. He allowed Robert Carson to come back to work in his office. This is exactly the way that things should be done in this country.

The Federal Government has accused Carson of some pretty odd doings. But accusation and proof are a long way apart. And the presumption under the law is that a man is innocent until proven otherwise.

Let the government prove its accusations. They may not be able to do so. As I recall, they have failed before, and no end of times. They may fail again.

IN THE CASE of Robert Carson, Sen. Fong did exactly what was right. He did not try to judge the man. He assumed the man was innocent.

And let us not forget that until his guilt is proven before a competent court of law, he remains innocent.

This is exactly what freedom means in America. We must not pre-judge.

Sen. Fong did not pre-judge. I admire this act on the part of our senior Senator. It was and is a surprisingly difficult one for him to take. He took it, and more power to him.

Is it not absolutely sickening to find me throwing bouquets at a couple of politicians? I never thought that this would ever happen to me.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Should Be Smashed to Bits'

INOUE DEMOURAGES

Legalized

Gambling

One of the strongest denunciations yet heard against legalized gambling in Hawaii has been made by U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

He spoke up as part of a tape-recorded interview with Star-Bulletin editors.

"One of my dearest friends blew his brains out because of gambling losses," the Senator revealed.

Following is the text of his comments on gambling.

Question: This really isn't in your kuleana, Dan, since you're a national legislator and not a State legislator or administrator, but probably the overriding emotional issue of the State Legislature is legalizing gambling for Hawaii. Do you as one of Hawaii's prominent citizens have any thoughts on that?

Answer: Oh, yes. I would hope that this Legislature, if called upon to call to vote on this measure, would defeat it resoundingly.

I'm not saying this as a do-gooder or objecting to pari-mutuel gambling on the bases of morality or religion, but just from practical aspects involved.

When you legalize gambling you will attract certain people here, which you would not want in your neighborhood. Like honey attracts flies, legalized gambling will attract underworld characters just as Las Vegas does.

Nevada is supposed to have the best controlled gambling set-up in the world — strict laws — but even with all the strictness they have provisions saying that whoever runs a casino must have had experience. Now who has had experience in gambling?

I know that those that advocate this never intended this to be a hoax, but I think it is a cruel hoax to say that the income would be used for education.

Where is the money coming from? It's not coming from the bottom of the sea or from the skies. It is coming from the pockets of the people. You don't need a study to prove that.

You don't need a study to show that the people who gamble — most of them — are poor, middle income and below. The very wealthy don't gamble—they don't have

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to gamble. The enticement for gambling is not there. But the wage earner who lives from month to month, he sees the enticement of doubling \$20.

But here again you don't need any great mathematician to prove to you that with every winner there must be some loser. In this case, a whole flock of losers. When you go to the racetrack you don't hear of 3,000 people

winning, you hear about maybe 30 people winning and 3,000 losing.

I still recall and if the legislature wants to check they should write to the government of Texas. Texas had legalized gambling in the 1930s. And they found that with a few years of experience their welfare rolls more than doubled and they were able to attribute this to gambling. And they did away with this very fast.

There's another element as a result of the Supreme Court decisions which said a residency requirement was unconstitutional for the determination of qualifying for welfare payments.

Let's conjure up the situation now. If an American from Los Angeles went to Las Vegas and literally lost his shirt and his automobile, he could conceivably hitchhike back to Los Angeles. You can't quite do that from Honolulu. And that Los Angeles man is going to be added to the Honolulu welfare roll or somebody is going to pay him.

Some have argued that this would be a boon to tourism. That's the weakest argument. Because all these years we have been able to attract men, women and children, families, lovers, honeymooners to Hawaii not because we are gambling, because we did not have gambling. If they wanted gambling they could have gone elsewhere.

I would hope those who are concerned about so-called poor people would give this a hard look. I know of several families that have been broken up because of gambling losses. One of my dearest friends blew his brains out because of gambling losses. And when you legalize it in Hawaii you can expect these things to happen.

Another argument that has been proposed is, "Why not legalize it? Gambling is going to happen no matter what we do." That's not a good argument. If you legalize gambling that we have today, you just add to misery, that's all.

If you're going to use that argument you might as well be consistent and say, since everyone speeds, let's do away with the speed limits. Since everyone does other things, let's do away with those laws.

Given all the publicity about the criminal elements of Hawaii, if that has not been convincing then I don't know what will be.

I would hope that this matter would be just buried in the committee, but if it's going to come up for a vote, it should be smashed to bits.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A Dialogue with Sen. Daniel K. Inouye

What does U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye—who has established himself at the polls as the most popular political leader in the State—think of the problems before Hawaii today? Sugar quotas? The draft? The return of military lands? Campaign spending?

The Senator answered these questions on his recent return to Hawaii during an interview with Star-Bulletin editors. He also revealed some never-before-told vignettes about Lyndon Johnson's support of him for Vice President in 1968 and his current relationship with Hawaii's senior senator, Hiram L. Fong.

Following is the text of the interview:

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Q: What do you think are the biggest Hawaii problems facing the 92nd Congress?

A: Let's start with our economy. The Sugar Act comes up for consideration and there are several possible pitfalls or obstacles. First, the possibility that members of Congress may insist upon setting a ceiling on compliance payments to sugar producers.

If that is the case, we are getting prepared to submit an alternative plan which could in effect have the result of abolishing the processing tax and continuing the payment of compliance payments only to the very small producers. By doing this the big producers here will come out ahead. I think it will be a net gain for them. At the same time the very small producers—the independent growers on the Big Island, for example—would still continue to receive the benefits they have been receiving in the past.

Another problem involved—which does not affect Hawaii directly, is the great pressure being exerted by Louisiana and Florida sugar producers to increase their sugar quotas. I gather that these producers have come up with a tentative solution which would take 300,000 tons from the Puerto Rican quota. Puerto Rico has suffered some bad times.

They've had the worst drought in about half a century and they've had labor problems of monumental size and as a result have not been able to meet the quota that was established by Congress. Now 300,000 tons from Puerto Rico going to Louisiana and Florida will not directly affect Hawaii. But I feel that this step may have repercussions that we may regret in the years to come.

Puerto Rico is looked upon by many Latin Americans as the showcase for American democracy. And if American democracy is going to treat Puerto Ricans like stepbrothers and stepsisters I don't think we will pick up any points in Latin America. For example, when Fidel Castro took over Cuba, we set aside the Cuban sugar quota as an enticement for the Cubans to get back into the pool. That quota has been kept intact over the years.

Now we find Puerto Ricans, who are American citizens, may be losing part of their quota to powerful interests in North America. I hope that the sugar producers will come up with some other solutions which will not affect Puerto Rico.

Vietnam

Q: Are there any other national questions that affect Hawaii in the Congress?

A: The big one is the war. But that would affect the whole United States.

Q: What could we have done to prevent Vietnam?

A: When one considers the events of history in the early 50s, I think you must conclude that unfortunately Vietnam could not have been avoided.

Up until the invasion of South Korea by the North Koreans, the United States had not looked upon Indochina as being essential to our national interest. And up until the time of Chiang Kai-shek's ouster from mainland China, we were not too concerned about Asian communism. But with the events of Korea and Taiwan, together with the prevailing attitude in the U.S. where we saw the threat of communism everywhere, followed by the

adoption of a new policy that we would be friendly with any anti-Communist leader or country—and any person good or bad who came forward and said he was anti-Communist got the keys to our kingdom—I would think that Vietnam was almost inevitable, unfortunately. Now, I think most people are not only getting war-weary, but beginning to realize that this threat of communism has been dangerously inflated.

For example, Europe and NATO. We are the only ones in NATO who for the past 25 years have met every obligation. As a result, we have on the European continent about 545,000 troops and their dependents, all spending American dollars. The net outflow of gold approximates 15 billion dollars.

Now we're supposed to be there to hold back the tide of communism. We're protecting our European allies. They are so fearful of this threat—that France has withdrawn every single troop from NATO. The British have cut their troop commitments by more than half. Most of the small countries have only paper commitments. Germany has maintained a 70-80 per cent commitment.

Yet all these countries who are so fearful of the Soviet Union and her satellites are eagerly dealing economically with every single one of them. Germany just signed with the Soviets a treaty for 20 years of friendship. The Germans extended loans to the Soviet Union. They are opening up factories, in Russia.

Our allies are doing business with all of the European Communist countries with the possible exception of Albania. And we are still so insistent upon this great threat of communism that we have self-imposed restrictions on trade with the Communists. And that's one reason the Commerce Committee created this new Special Committee on

Foreign Commerce to focus upon the advisability or feasibility of increasing trade with Communist countries, especially Red China. I'm pleased to be chairman of that committee.

The Draft

Q: That leads into another question I'd like to raise — the future of the draft. What minimum size military force do you think America has to maintain, and can we maintain it without a draft law?

A: Not being a military strategist, I can't say precisely how many thousand men we should have in our force. It should be a number sufficient to protect and defend ourselves. Today most of our troops are outside of the U.S., and we're the only country with most of its troops outside of the country. We have been most critical of the Soviet Union for sending their troops outside of their borders, but they've never sent out the number that we have.

I'm going to vote against the draft, because I am convinced that at the root of just about every problem in the U.S. — the economy, the attitudes, the frustration, drugs, crime, revenue sharing, family assistance programs, etc. — there's this little ugly head of the war that constantly pops up. Stopping the draft will force our country to make necessary changes, and this would include faster withdrawal from Indochina. Without the draft we will not be able to raise the necessary manpower to continue over-heavy involvement in Indochina.

Q. If we are without a draft, do you think the Russians and Chinese will be

encouraged to adventurism?

A: I doubt that. We will still have a powerful force, we'll still have all of our air, naval and nuclear power. I believe that our national security involves much more than military power. We should in our discussions of national security consider also our economic health and the moral, spiritual and physical health of our people. We now have great military power. But what about our economy? Our people?

Filibuster

Q.: Let's shift gears a long way here, Dan. In your eight years in the Senate you have always been opposed to the moves to shut off the right of filibuster. You have been against making it easier to get the so-called cloture votes by which "extended debates" could be ended. Now, according to news reports, you are willing to see debate shut off by a vote of 60 per cent of the members instead of two-thirds of the members as required now. Why have you made this change?

A: I have not changed my attitude. I continue to maintain that the concept of majority rule is not an essential part of the democratic process. There are those who are suggesting the Senate debate should be subject to cloture by a majority vote, a straight majority.

Well, I don't want to burden you, but there are so many exceptions to the majority rule — jury trial, amendment of the Constitution, impeachment of officers, presidents, etc. None of them are determined by a majority vote. If you want speedy trials, you should have majority rule and you'll have all the court calendars cleaned up almost overnight. I am much more concerned about the tyranny of the majority than the tyranny of the minority. The majority can always take care of themselves.

Another thing I would like to point out is that in the last two years, Senate liberals have been bragging about the success they've had in stopping legislation.

One measure that Sen. Dirksen wanted to pass more than anything else was the school prayer amendment. That was killed by a filibuster. The Carswell and Haynsworth nominations were stopped by filibusters. The filibuster gave enough time to the opponents to pick up the votes to defeat both nominees. The trade bill was killed by a filibuster, the SST was idled in the Senate by a filibuster. So in the last two years the major filibusters were liberal filibusters. The only major conservative filibuster was the one that held up consideration of the Cooper-Church amendment until the Cambodian invasion was completed.

So I'm glad to see demonstrated that the filibuster does serve a good purpose.

Specifically, now, why did I decide to change my position from a two-thirds rule to a three-fifths? I would be just as happy to let it remain at two-thirds. However, as a result of the activities of Congress in the last two months of the last session many of our national leaders including the President have been strongly criticizing the ineffectiveness and the almost deteriorated condition of the Senate.

I'm concerned that if those of us who support the two-thirds cloture rule insist upon maintaining this rule, the forces of opposition may grow, their voices may get louder and we may find ourselves adopting a radical change of the filibuster rule — closing debate by a majority vote.

Kahoolawe

Q: Senator, you have declared war on the Navy's use of Kahoolawe. You have come out for the immediate return of the island to the State or under State jurisdiction. Can you tell how you hope to bring this about?

A: First I'd like to tell you why I decided drastic steps should be taken. I tried very patiently to follow the rules of our bureaucracy, writing through channels, and every response I received got worse and worse. Each letter indicated that the Navy had no intention whatsoever to return this island. The last one was the one that broke the camel's back when it said, "It can't be cleaned up."

Now who's kidding whom? You know it can be cleaned up. We've cleaned worse places than that.

Incidentally, I just got a letter from a big national scrap dealer saying that he'd be very happy to bid for the job. That firm will pay for the privilege because they feel they've got precious metals in there that are worth a fortune.

I'm convinced that this island can be cleaned up. I'm also convinced that the Navy will not at this time initiate any action to return it, so therefore, I feel that we must take the initiative. We must pass a measure to break the contract under which the Navy holds the island.

Q: There is also talk of getting back from the military some lands at Schofield and Wheeler, perhaps for a second campus for the University of Hawaii. The Defense Department said "no" to this request. Do you think Congress should be asked to intervene here?

A: Well, if U.S. troops are withdrawn from Asia, it would seem possible that once again Hawaii will be an important military bastion. If that's the case the Defense Department will need this real estate.

Campaign Costs

Q: Here is a question on campaign spending. England has a practice of making it a crime for a third person to spend the money on a candidate, thereby limiting spending to the candidate and his agents. How would you feel about that?

A: I think it's a good idea. I must frankly tell you that we've never considered that and I'll discuss this matter with my colleagues at the earliest possible time. I think it makes good sense. It will close up many loopholes.

The Vice Presidency

Q: Senator, no one ever seems to run for Vice-President.

A: Not in his right mind.

Q: But according to published reports, you were under very serious consideration as a vice presidential candidate in 1968. Has the national bug bit you, would you accept a vice presidential draft, and will you give us a little background on 1968?

A: In 1968, the morning after I made the Democratic convention keynote address, I received a call from President Johnson at which time he congratulated me. Mrs. Johnson was on the extension. Then he made a startling remark, which I didn't take seriously at that time.

He said, "I'm going to call up Hubert Humphrey and recommend you for the vice presidency." I said, "Thank you very much, sir." I don't know what else I said. But I thought to myself, "Aw, this won't happen."

But then in a short span of 24 hours, I started receiving rather strange telephone calls. One was from Walter Reed Hospital, from a doctor friend of mine there saying that "I hope you don't mind we have released some information to the White House on the condition of your health. And they have been quite thorough as to what they want."

Then I learned that inquiries had been made to people in Hawaii. Gov. Burns received an inquiry as to what he thought about me. Somehow this matter was leaked out to the press. I suppose it was a feeler.

My wife called me up all frantic that she heard it over the air. It was only then that I thought maybe there was something to this. But I did not seek this office and I did not want it. So I went across the street to see Hubert Humphrey.

If you recall, the announcement for the vice presidency was supposed to have been made at 10 o'clock in the morning, but was held up until 5. That afternoon I visited Vice President Humphrey and I said to him: "This may sound exceedingly presumptuous on my part, but if by any chance I'm under consideration for the Vice-Presidency please ignore it." And by coincidence an hour later the announcement of Sen. Muskie's selection was made.

Now it appears that the President did call Hubert Humphrey twice. I feel that I can do a better job for Hawaii and hopefully for the Nation in the Senate. I've been asked by many upstanding citizens of the State of Hawaii to run for governor. I've been assured all sorts of support, but I've told them I'm not interested.

There is a difference between administrative work and legislative work. I would be unhappy as an administrator, and if I'm unhappy, I can't do a good job. I would hope to see someone who is happy in that type of job running for it. So, knowing that a Vice President is never selected against his will, I know I'll never be Vice President.

Sen. Fong

Q: On the question of happiness, you made it clear in the last campaign, that you weren't happy with your colleague in the Senate from Hawaii. He made it clear after the campaign, that he wasn't happy with you. What is the present state of mutual happiness?

A: Well, my senior colleague, Sen. Fong, has been away in Africa. But before his departure and even after his departure, I've tried to carry on business as usual. We've had a few bills co-sponsored, bills which I felt were primarily Hawaii-type bills and should have the support of both senators.

Naturally, I was saddened and dismayed by the charge leveled against me by Sen. Fong, the charge of racism. Because, at least consciously, I've avoided any semblance of racism in my conduct, public or private. Only a foolish politician would ever consider using racist tactics in an election campaign in Hawaii.

Whether some people disagree or not, I am looked upon as a leader in my party, one of the leaders. I'm also the national chairman of the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee. I felt that in those two capacities I had certain obligations and that one obligation was to see that Democratic nominees got elected. And so I campaigned vigorously against Sen. Fong.

But if I had been a racist or employed racist tactics why is it that not a single editorial writer, not a single commentator, not a single reporter—and believe me I was covered day and night—ever suggested or implied that I was racist?

This matter never came up until after the election.

One night at Waikiki Shell when I was speaking for Cec Heftel, I told the audience that I noted the existence of an unfortunate non-issue which could be phrased as follows: Should the people of Hawaii send to the U.S. Senate a local boy or a Mainland haole? I had been receiving a bad time, calls at all hours of day and night with the same message: "Why in the hell are you supporting a Mainland haole?" And then I saw a TV ad, picturing Sen. Fong in color with several of his friends and the narrator saying, "Vote for him because he's one of us." The picture and the "us" did not include white people.

I got a bit dismayed because for a long time, like many leaders in Hawaii, I've been trying to convince our brothers and sisters on the Mainland, that here in Hawaii we have a unique system, where we don't determine the value of a man by his race, color or creed or his place of birth. But I couldn't help but sense that this spirit of Aloha was being attacked in the election campaign. So I said so. It wasn't one of those things I said behind someone's back, it was out in the open, and it was on your front page.

Now this is one thing you are going to hear for the first time. You remember the many articles about whether Sen. Fong would follow Senate custom and tradition and have me walk down the aisle with him when he took his oath of office. If you recall when queried by reporters, Sen. Fong in each instance replied that "I haven't made up my mind." Apparently he had made up his mind. A news release had been issued by Sen. Fong but I was not aware of it.

I waited until noon when the gavel struck and the Vice President said the session would come to order. The first order would be the swearing in of new members and those re-elected. They went up in groups of four. Sen. Fong was in the third group.

When the first group was walking up I left my chair and walked all the way to Sen. Fong's place to inquire, because I had not been notified of his decision, even though the press release was already out at that point. I asked him, "Hiram, do you wish to have me escort you?" For the first time, he said, "No, I'm having Gordon Allott walk down with me."

Therefore, I can't help but feel that if I had not inquired at that time, when the third group was called I would have walked up the middle aisle to join Sen. Fong and there he would have said, "No, I don't want you."

I suppose he would have wanted to really dramatically and publicly humiliate me. It was a sad day—for all.

Q. You both are now sitting on the Appropriations Committee for the Sen-

ate, I believe, we're the only state to have both members on this committee.

A: The first state in the history of the U.S. Senate.

Revenue Sharing

Q: What is it going to mean to Hawaii if anything, and perhaps, to wrap up the question we started this with, what other Hawaii problems do you see that we may not have touched on?

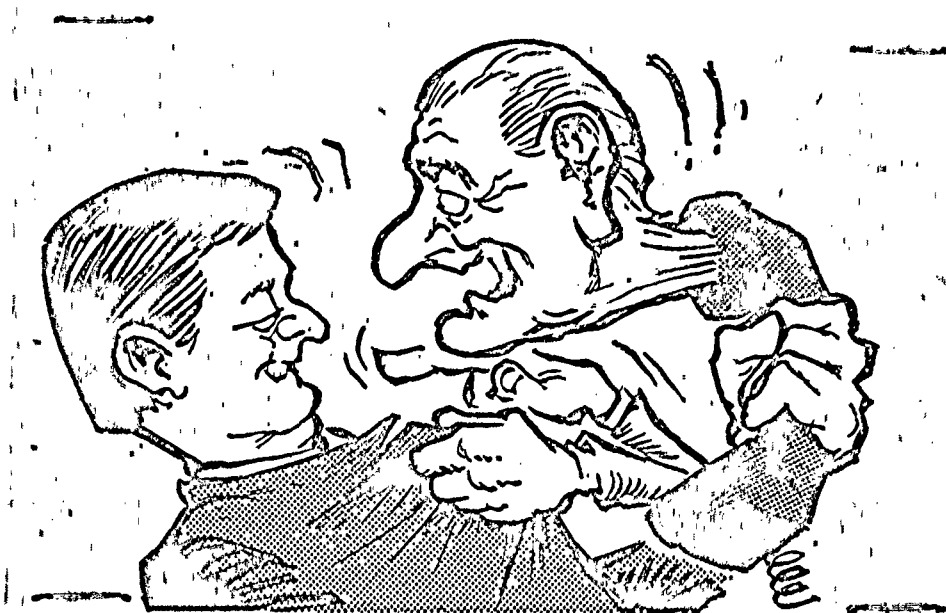
A: Most of the problems would be faced by the other states, too. If the revenue sharing plan goes in, you will find, notwithstanding what the Administration says, a reduction in sums for Hawaii. In order to make up that so-called free money you'll have to reduce Head Start, Model Cities, etc.

As to items related specifically to Hawaii, such as sugar, there are not too many big ones. All the big questions have some national significance, such as the military possibly coming into Hawaii in greater numbers. That's a national problem.

The revenue sharing proposal is a national issue, the family assistance plan is also a national issue. The national health insurance program is another national issue. But these issues and problems all affect Hawaii.



Sen. Inoué



Miami Hotel Loses \$1,000 to Dillingham Imposter

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — A Miami Beach hotel reportedly has been taken for around \$1,000 by a shrewd imposter who convincingly claimed to be Ben Dillingham III, scion of one of Hawaii's foremost families.

He did so after putting in a collect call to Sen. Daniel K. Inouye in Washington and telling an aide a convincing tale of woe about being rolled and urgently needing someone to vouch for him until he could get money from Honolulu.

It was nearly midnight Feb. 28 when a member of

Inouye's staff was referred by a call by the Capitol switchboard from the man claiming to be Dillingham.

INOUE WAS in Hawaii, so the staff member accepted the call from Miami from the self-styled constituent who told him he had been robbed of all his money, his

credit cards and his passport.

He was calling from the Marco Polo Hotel and begged the senator's aide to talk to the hotel manager and vouch for him being good for just a night's stay.

The Inouye staffer did so, regarding this as just part of the office's constituent service. Furthermore, there was no way of further checking the story on a Sunday at about midnight.

The hotel manager had even given him a description of the man and he appeared to be the same age, size and weight as the Honolulu Dillingham. So the aide went to bed figuring he had performed his good deed for the day.

BUT FIVE DAYS later the Inouye office received a call from the same hotel manager who expressed concern about "Mr. Dillingham's Bill" which he said was now around \$1,000.

An Inouye aide then put in a phone call to the Dillingham office call to the Dillingham was advised that Ben III, (A lieutenant in the Marines and just back in Viet-

nam) wasn't in Miami but had left only two days earlier for San Diego.

Inouye's man then called back the manager of the Marco Polo to advise him "I think you have an imposter on your hands."

The police were summoned but the man had skipped out before they arrived, even though a hotel security man had been assigned to watch him.

"I have been in this business for 30 years but he was the shrewdest one I have ever run into," the manager told an Inouye aide. He said the man had told a most convincing story to an FBI agent about his lost passport and kept referring to Sen. Inouye as "my good friend, Dan."

The manager concluded the phone conversation by volunteering he had since learned "this job had the same earmarks as one pulled a month ago in New York on the Waldorf Astoria."

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
A-14, HOME, 3/8/71

62-563-51

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 9 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC	PLM

Newspaper Praises Inouye for Work in Behalf of D.C.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Washington Post today praised Sen. Daniel K. Inouye's "zeal as a city father."

"In the colony of Washington, where 'city fathers' often turn out to be little more than irresponsible guardians, it is always a pleasant surprise to find a new congressional overseer who really seems to care about the people and where their money goes," the newspaper said in an editorial.

"This year . . . the Senate's wheel-of-fortune stopped twice on the name of Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, sticking him with double duty as a member of the Senate District Committee and as chairman of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on the district.

"Those of us who knew of Sen. Inouye's long-time support for self-government here were cheered at the time, but little did we know how seriously he would take on his thankless missions.

"THE SENATOR had our sympathies, for even the best of fiscal buffs finds it horribly hard to understand the way this city's finances must be handled . . .

"Well, already the senator is into his second week of hearings on the city's budget requests for the fiscal year beginning July 1 and he has shown an incredible grasp of what it's all about.

"Not only that, but he has jolted City Hall to attention with extremely tough questions about budget items.

"In short order — and always with polite but stern manner of a concerned parent — Sen. Inouye has questioned the need for 23 chauffeur-driven cars currently provided for various city officials, threatened to stop funding the corporation counsel's office until Mayor Washington either appoints someone to head it or explains why he can't, and has concluded that there is other money being spent unnecessarily . . .

"WHAT'S MORE, it develops that the senator has been spending an average of about four hours a day boning up on the city's problems — cruising the sea, conferring with officials and listen-

ing to residents' complaints and suggestions.

"When all this is done out of curiosity and interest rather than malice, it can have a healthy effect both on city officials and on the greater goal of self-government . . .

"We're impressed . . .

"This tough, friendly scrutiny can produce the very kind of solid budget package that Mayor Washington needs if he is to make a convincing case for additional revenues when he appears before the district committee . . ."

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
3/29/71, B-4, HOME

62-563 -52

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FBI-HONOLULU
ASAC

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Matsunaga in Army Unit

Only one of Hawaii's Congressional delegation is affected by a U.S. District Court judge's ruling today that members of Congress cannot hold reserve commissions in the armed forces or National Guard.

Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga is a colonel in an active Army reserve unit based in Washington.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong has retired as a colonel from the Air Force Reserve unit of which he was a member in Washington.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is not a member of any reserve unit. Nor is Rep. Patsy T. Mink.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII.

A-2

Date: 4-2-71
Edition: Home
Author: REP. SPARK M.
Editor: MATSUNAGA
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

Copy to

Date

Sender

4/2/71

Bm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

our D.C. Senator

One of the paradoxes of Washington, D.C., is that it has been the seat of the world's most affluent democratic government, yet the city itself has suffered under a Congress that has been both neglectful of its needs and overly restrictive on self government.

Hawaii's U.S. Senator Dan Inouye this year has been thrust into this equation with dual assignments as a member of the Senate District Committee and chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the District.

EVEN MORE notable is the fact he has carried out his duties to date in a manner that has won editorial praise from both the Washington Post and the Star, two newspapers that don't always agree on much except the need for the District to get a better deal at the hands of Congress.

Both have praised Senator Inouye for his hard work in learning about the District's complex problems and his tough but friendly scrutiny of possible waste in the budget.

A Star story also said that Inouye

has managed to win support even from embarrassed city officials because he has assured them he wants to provide more money along with insuring that funds are being put where they are truly needed.

ALL OF THIS is important for the neglected District now. But Senator Inouye also has feelings about the future.

He notes that his position gives him "awesome power" over the finances and policy directions of the District government—"and I am in no way responsible to the people of the District."

That, he says, is "a sad way to run a ship." A strong advocate of more home rule for the District on such matters, he wants to be the last chairman of a District appropriations subcommittee.

He deserves support in that, too. But in the meantime it's pleasant to know that somebody from the former Territory of Hawaii is helping improve government in one of the United States' last colonies, right there on the shores of the Potomac.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-16

Date: 4/2/71
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

DANIEL INOUE

Character: 62-563

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

4/2/71

RLM

62-563-54

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	

RLM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Matsunaga in Army Unit

Only one of Hawaii's Congressional delegation is affected by a U.S. District Court judge's ruling today that members of Congress cannot hold reserve commissions in the armed forces or National Guard.

Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga is a colonel in an active Army reserve unit based in Washington.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong has retired as a colonel from the Air Force Reserve unit of which he was a member in Washington.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is not a member of any reserve unit. Nor is Rep. Pat. Sy T. Mink.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII.

A-2

Date: 4-2-71
Edition: Home
Author: REP. SPARK M.
Editor: MATSUNAGA
Title:

Character: 62-711
100-5997
62-563 HN
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: 62-711
☐ Being Investigated

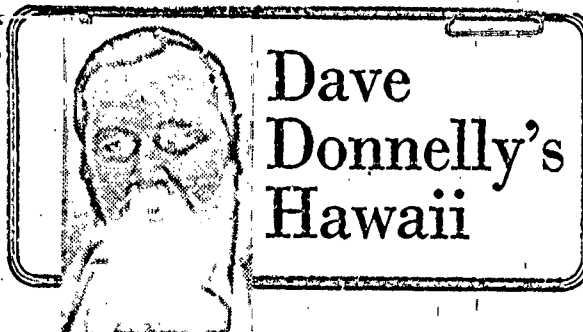
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Date 4/2/71 _____
Sender Pm _____

ASAC Pm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



SOME 20 Maui youths in Washington, D.C., on an Easter vacation trip sponsored by the West Maui AJA Veteran's Club. Sen. Dan Inouye saw they got the real VIP trip through the nation's capitol. They toured the White House, FBI headquarters, and lunch with Inouye and Sen. Mike Mansfield and saw the Washington Senators win the opening game of the 1971 baseball season.



-Inouye

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-4

Date: 4-12-71
Edition: 3 Star
Author:
Editor: DANIEL INOUE
Title:

Character: 62-563

or H

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____

Date 4-13-71

Sender _____

62-563-56

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	

ASAC

4/13/71

PLAINTEXT

RADIOGRAM

NITEL

TO DIRECTOR FBI (25-614631)
SAC PHOENIX (25-16560)

FROM SAC HONOLULU (25-6805) (P)

[REDACTED] FUGITIVE; SSN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SSA. OO: PX.

REPXTEL TO HONOLULU APRIL ONE LAST.

[REDACTED] ARRESTED APRIL THIRTEEN INSTANT KAMUELA, ISLAND OF HAWAII, BY SA GORDON B. PLAYMAN, ASSISTED BY HAWAII COUNTY POLICE OFFICER. ARRAIGNED BEFORE U.S. MAGISTRATE AT KAMUELA SAME DATE AND ORDERED HELD FOR U.S. MARSHAL IN LIEU OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND. [REDACTED] TRANSPORTED TO HILO COUNTY JAIL THIS DATE.

b6
b7C

FOLLOWING ARRAIGNMENT U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE (DEMOCRAT-HAWAII) APPEARED AT KAMUELA POLICE STATION, EXPLAINED TO SA PLAYMAN HE WAS ON TOUR OF NORTH KOHALA DISTRICT THAT DAY AND HIS OFFICE HAD PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED APPOINTMENT WITH SUBJECT AT SUBJECT'S REQUEST. INOUE STATED HAD NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE SUBJECT BEING SOUGHT BY FBI. WHEN INOUE ARRIVED KAMUELA HE HEARD OF SUBJECT'S ARREST AND PROCEEDED TO POLICE STATION OUT OF CURIOSITY.

1 - HONOLULU (25-6805)
① HN 62-563)
GBP:er
(2) *er*

Searched.....

Indexed.....

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Filed.....

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62-563-57

HN 25-6805
PAGE TWO

WHEN SEN. INOUE ARRIVED SUBJECT WAS ON TELEPHONE WITH BAIL BONDSMAN. AT THIS TIME SA PLAYMAN EXPLAINED TO SEN. INOUE CHARGES ON WHICH SUBJECT INDICTED. WHEN SUBJECT TERMINATED CALL, HE TOLD SEN. INOUE REASON FOR HIS REQUEST TO SEE SENATOR WAS TO ASK QUESTIONS ABOUT QUOTE ELECTRONIC BUGGING END QUOTE. SENATOR MADE NO REPLY AND SUBJECT THEN IMMEDIATELY BEGAN DISCUSSING HIS PRESENT DRAFT DILEMA. SUBJECT EXPLAINED TO INOUE THAT HIS ATTORNEY WAS ENDEAVORING TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE THAT HE, SUBJECT, WAS MENTALLY UNFIT TO BE IN MILITARY SERVICE; HOWEVER, HE WAS ARRESTED BEFORE THIS COULD BE RESOLVED. INOUE LISTENED TO SUBJECT PATIENTLY, WITHOUT EMOTION AND GAVE NO INDICATION HE WAS FOR OR AGAINST SUBJECT'S VIEWS. WHEN CONVERSATION TERMINATED SEN. INOUE ADVISED SA PLAYMAN THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES DID HE WANT HIS APPEARANCE TO HAVE AN INFLUENCE OR ANY BEARING ON FBI'S HANDLING OF SUBJECT AND THAT SA PLAYMAN SHOULD CONTINUE HIS BOOKING PROCEDURES. SA PLAYMAN STATES SEN. INOUE AT ALL TIMES WAS CORDIAL AND FRIENDLY AND APPEARED TO BE MERELY TREATING SUBJECT AS A CONSTITUENT. THERE IS NO INDICATION AS TO WHETHER SUBJECT PLANS TO MEET WITH

HN 25-6805
PAGE THREE

SEN. INOUE AGAIN, NOR IS THERE ANY FURTHER INFORMATION RELATING TO SUBJECT'S QUESTIONS ABOUT QUOTE ELECTRONIC BUGGING END QUOTE. HOWEVER, ACCORDING TO SA PLAYMAN, SUBJECT ON FIRST SEEING SEN. INOUE STATED QUOTE WOW. A REAL LIVE SENATOR. WOW END QUOTE. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO SPECIFICALLY STATE REASON FOR SUBJECT'S DESIRE TO SPEAK WITH SEN. INOUE OTHER THAN POSSIBILITY EXISTS HE MAY SEEK SEN. INOUE'S INTERCESSION IN HIS BEHALF IN CONNECTION WITH CAPTIONED MATTER.

ABOVE BEING FURNISHED IN DETAIL IN VIEW OF PRESENCE OF U.S. SENATOR.

U.S. MARSHAL, HONOLULU ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S LOCATION.

PHOENIX NOTIFY USM AND USA, PHOENIX OF SUBJECT'S ARREST AND FORWARD NECESSARY PAPERS TO USM, HONOLULU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Second Thoughts

By HUGH CLARK
T-H News Editor



Sen. Inouye Relates A New Cause For American Fear

We found ourselves last week experiencing a new fear. It's called eavesdropping, wiretapping or bugging. It means someone is listening in on your telephone conversation, and maybe recording it.

We had heard for some years of the controversy in Congress and the courts over the issue of wiretapping and had taken two general positions—one, that it was pretty bad manners socially and, two, quite unconstitutional legally. But it was mostly an academic reaction.

Basically, we had developed a kind of imagery that J. Edgar and his boys were bugging those who were not so nice themselves—you know the proven and identifiable organized criminals and the international spies and agents who would do us in somehow.

Not a very sophisticated reaction to a national issue, to be sure, but a pretty normal one we suspect.

Suddenly, last week, U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye gave us a new perspective on the entire matter.

He admitted matter-of-factly that he has had his home and office telephones checked for "bugs" by the Senate's top electronics man who works under the sergeant-at-arms.

He didn't seem to realize so much he was revealing a heretofore unknown concern. He was just relating a fact of Washington life.

Our immediate question is: if a respected member of the nation's most important and powerful body—the U.S. Senate—cannot feel secure in using his own telephone for fear it might be bugged by a government agency, we are much closer to George Orwell's 1984 than we dare be.

It is not necessary for Sen. Inouye's phone to be tapped. It is frightening to think that he's concerned enough about the matter to have it checked or, as he explained, to have certain persons flatly refuse to discuss matters over the telephone for fear or belief it may be bugged.

Any man—including the untouchable Hoover who can create this kind of a shaky and suspicious climate—has outlived his usefulness in public life and is overdue for retirement.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HAWAII TRIBUNE HERALD
HAWAII

A-4

Date: 4/20/71
Edition: ISLAND EDITION
Author: HUGH CLARK
Editor:
Title: SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

or

62-563

Classification: 62-1148

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

4-27-71

Sender

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62-563-58

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 26 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

~~April 27~~, 1971

May 10,

[redacted]
The Hawaii Tribune-Herald
355 Kinoole Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear [redacted]

I have just read an article prepared by News Editor [redacted] which appeared in the April 20, 1971, issue of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald." To say the least, I was quite surprised and somewhat distressed at the totally unfair manner in which [redacted] treated the FBI and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

It would appear [redacted] has devised his own theory and then set out to prove it by innuendo and false assumptions. He implies the FBI regularly engages in the electronic interception of conversations on a free-wheeling basis. Then to add to his lack of objectivity, he equates a statement by the Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, U. S. Senator from Hawaii, regarding the Senator's actions in having his office and telephones checked by senate electronics technicians to bolster his contention this check was necessitated because of fear of the FBI, although he refrains from specifically so stating, permitting the unwary reader to make the inevitable conclusion based on the ostensibly straight reporting.

The FBI does not and has never initiated the interception of conversations on its own initiative for any imaginary purpose or reason. In fact, Mr. Hoover over the years has proven to be one of the staunchest defenders of individual liberties. He has successfully resisted efforts by well meaning citizens to enlarge our organization into a national police force, insisting that law enforcement belongs within the local community.

- 1 - Bureau (Crime Records)
- 1 - HN 80-94
- 1 - HN 62-148 (Tribune-Herald)
- 1 - HN 62-563 (Inouye)

RDR:ejg
(5)

Searched.....

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Filed.....

62-563-59

Of course there are those who have suffered the penalties of intensive FBI investigation, including criminal and subversive elements, and as a well known newspaper reporter once stated, "You gotta say one thing for knockers, they only pick on winners."

For the information of [] the United States Code under Title 18, Sections 2511 and 2512, provides maximum severe penalties of up to \$10,000 fine or 5 years in prison or both for violations of the nature to which [] refers. b6 b7C

[] concludes his article by stating Mr. Hoover is responsible for creating a "shaky and suspicious climate." I suggest that any such "climate" has been created by individuals such as [] who permit themselves the luxury of literary license under the guise of interpretive writing to castigate and demean at will an honored organization and its Director for reasons known only to himself. [] fallacious assumptions, I feel, will be detected by knowledgeable readers who will be in a position to evaluate his article in the light of the demonstrated record of the FBI over the years and be able to determine that his article by its very nature lacks objectivity, is filled with innuendo, and directly contradicts public statements made by such authoritative and respected individuals as the President and the Attorney General of the United States.

While no good purpose would be served in my writing directly to [] since he has amply demonstrated his prejudice and bias towards the FBI, I nevertheless felt it my duty to bring to your attention the above information so that your readers will have an opportunity to see the other side of the picture. In this manner they should be able to evaluate the truth and objectivity of [] article. b6 b7C

Sincerely,

S/DICK

RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

Sen. Inouye Earned \$15,100 for Speeches

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is one of the U.S. Senate's top money-makers as a speaker.

Inouye reported income in 1970 of \$15,100 from his appearances. He listed the figure in a report filled with the secretary of the Senate under financial disclosure rules adopted in 1967 after the censure of former Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn.

Apparently the top money-maker last year was Indiana Democrat Birch Bayh. He reported making more from speeches last year than his \$42,500 Senate salary. He listed a total of \$44,331.

THE SENATORS are required to submit reports listing the amount and the source of each honorarium of \$300 or more received last year, and also all contributions and the use made of them.

The reports are public record, once the secretary's office has recorded and acknowledged them and made copies. By the time the office closed late yesterday, 11 reports were still being processed, while reports from 19 senators had not been received.

Of the reports available so far, Bayh was tops in total honoraria, in second place, with a total of \$40,865 from speeches and writings for newspapers and other publi-



Daniel K. Inouye

cations, was Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine.

Others in order were Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., \$37,800; Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., \$30,050; Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., \$26,019, and George McGovern, D-S.D., \$24,035.

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
A-24, 5/17/71, HOME

62-563 - 60

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1971	
FBI—HONOLULU	
182M	

DIRECTOR, FBI
(Attention: Crime Records Division) 5/17/71

SAC, HONOLULU (62-148)

[REDACTED]
"HAWAII TRIBUNE-HERALD"

Reylet to Bureau 4/27/71, and Bulet to Honolulu 5/7/71, advising that the Bureau had no objection to my proposed letter to [REDACTED] of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald" regarding [REDACTED]

For the information of the Bureau, my letter to [REDACTED] was redated 5/10/71, and mailed from Honolulu.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of an article which appeared in the editorial page of the 5/12/71 issue of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald".

For the information of the Bureau, a review of that issue and the 5/13/71 issue of the paper indicated no editorial or news comment on my letter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
4 - Honolulu (1 - 62-148)
 (1 - 80-94)
GBP:bad (1 - 80-72)
(6) (1 - 62-563) (INOUE)

me

②
Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized.....
Filed.....

62-563-61

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Chamaine hears Senator

'71 pullout militarily possible: Dan

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said yesterday the United States should withdraw all military forces from Indochina by the end of 1971 and that it should make a move to admit the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.

Withdrawal by the end of the year is militarily possible, Inouye said in a pre-1971 speech to be delivered to 150 graduates of Chamaine College at commencement exercises at the school.

"THE POLITICAL will now be generated so that we be politically possible," he said. "Unless we make this decisive action, policy makers will only be tempted to escalate rather than to de-escalate the war."

The Senator said President Nixon had appeared to be moving toward the policy of withdrawal and a "normalization" of American-Chinese relations which he, Inouye, supported.

President's pursuit of a military victory, his involvement in Cambodia and

Laos and his renewed bombing of North Vietnam have had repercussions in China.

"DESPITE THIS spring's Ping-Pong diplomacy, such actions continue to frustrate American initiatives toward Peking. We cannot pursue one policy in Vietnam and another towards Peking," Inouye said.

The United States must reexamine and reverse its entire policy of "containment, isolation and military encirclement of China," he said. "Some 100,000 Americans and millions of Asians have died in the pursuit of this policy in Korea and in Indochina."

"China has neither the resources nor a demonstrated inclination to fight wars outside her boundaries or maintain troops in foreign lands. The development of China lays a higher claim on her resources," Inouye said.

HE DESCRIBED China's use of military power in Korea and in India in 1962 as "essentially a defective measure and a major blunder. In the Sino-Indian border

skirmish, troops were withdrawn within a month. In Korea, Chinese troops were withdrawn soon after the cease-fire in 1953."

The time also has come for the United States to look more realistically on the seating of Mainland China in the United Nations, Inouye said.

"We have, for far too long, perpetuated the myth that the Chinese Nationalist forces on Taiwan represent the nearly three-fourths of a billion Chinese people. It's time we recognize Peking as

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-8

Date: 5-24-71
Edition:
Author: DANIEL A.
Editor: INOUE
Title: SEN.

62-563

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____
Date 5-24-71
Sender (2)

62-563-62

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC [Signature]	
INFO	

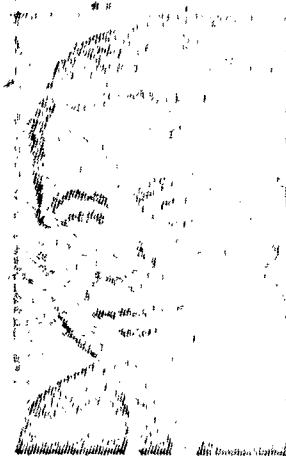
the legitimate government of Mainland China -- its government in fact these past 22 years."

THE UNITED STATES should initiate a proposal to seat Mainland China in the United Nations and the proposal should call for a General Assembly vote to determine whether Taipei or Peking will serve as a permanent member of the Security Council, Inouye said.

"If we wish to deal effectively with the power realities in this world, Peking

should hold that seat," but he added that America should support the continued separate membership of Taiwan in the United Nations.

As evidence of a clear trend toward admitting Mainland China to the United Nations, Inouye said 63 nations now have diplomatic relations with Taipei and 53 with Peking. Eight switched from Taipei to Peking in the last year and last fall the General Assembly voted 31 to 49 in favor of seating Peking and ousting Taipei.



INOUE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

welfare, housing, war affected

Inouye says racism

has many faces

Sen. Daniel Inouye said yesterday that the "tragedy of racism" is the cause of many of the United States' problems, domestic and international.

"It (racism) affects our attitudes on welfare, unemployment problems and programs, health care programs, housing and, not least, the problem of Vietnam," Inouye said.

INOUE spoke at McKinley High School commencement exercises yesterday.

Before blasting what he termed racist attitudes in the Vietnam War, Inouye outlined American history — a history, he said, which has conditioned European mores of "white supremacy" and even slavery.

"Recently," he said, "we have witnessed with sadness the outpouring from Americans who somehow felt it was wrong to punish a soldier for 'killing a few gooks'.

"IN AN attitude reminiscent of a period, not too many years ago, when some Americans held that 'lynching a few niggers' was not a bad thing 'cause it will keep 'em in their place,' these Americans protested the sentencing of Lt. (William) Calley for the murder of Vietnamese women and children.

"Is it any wonder, then, that Asians, and some Americans, ask, 'Would this massacre have happened if they had been French or Italian or German women and babies?

"Would these Americans have then composed 'Battle Hymn for Lt. Calley' in his honor? Would they have petitioned for his release? Would an American President then have released him from custody pending appeal and promised personal review of his sentence?

"I think not."

INOUE told the McKinley graduates that they must ponder an American impulse which excuses a Calley for the murder of 22 civilians, "while at the same time we applaud the conviction and sentence to death" of a Charles Manson even though he was not on the premises at the time of the murder he was involved in.

However, Inouye said:

"To be sure the guilt for My Lai is not Lt. Calley's alone. We all share some responsibility for what has occurred in Vietnam."

In conclusion, Inouye said, "We must end the war now to prevent a further hardening of the attitude that somehow these yellow and brown-colored people count for less than we do ...

"IN THIS past decade we have lost a host of friends around the world as well as the faith of many of our young and some of our not so young in our own country.

"It is time that we admit our error, that we seek atonement for our mistake."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-7

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

Date: 6/7/71
Edition: HOME

Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN

Title: DANIEL INOUE

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

JUN 7

FBI-HONOLULU

INOUE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fong Denounces, Inouye Favors Secrets Decision

Hawaii's two United States senators take contrasting views on the Supreme Court decision to permit continued publication of the secret Pentagon study on U.S. Vietnam involvement.

The court gave full freedom earlier this week to the New York Times and Washington Post to resume publishing articles based on the secret documents.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong on his arrival here Wednesday from Washington denounced the decision; Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, who returned here yesterday said he agreed with the court decision.

"I strongly disagree with the court's ruling," Fong said.

FONG BACKS the government position that publication of the Pentagon study is detrimental to national security.

"The Supreme Court decision will open up many questions concerning security,"

Inouye said he does not think national security is endangered by the court decision.

"I have confidence in the court," Inouye said.

"The court has looked over the documents, and the judges have doubts that there was anything there that would jeopardize the security of the nation."

Inouye said the installations he had read in the series of disclosures had re-

vealed to him "nothing involving grave secrets."

FONG SAID the government should have the right to determine what documents should remain secret.

Inouye sees it differently.

"If the court had upheld the injunction, it would give cause to those who have suspicions of the government to further suspect government activities," Inouye said.

"If Congress is not satisfied that it is getting information as it should, then it should set up mechanism to get the full facts," Fong said.

Fong came here this week to spend the Fourth of July holiday at home.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

D-5

Date: 7/2/71
Edition: THREE STAR
Author:
Editor: A.A. SMYSER
Title: HIRAM FONG
DANIEL INOUE

Character: 100-5997
or 62-563

Classification:

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

7-2-71

Sender

Q

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 2 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye, U.S. Group Want to Visit China

WASHINGTON — Hawaii's Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is part of a group of U.S. officials who are seeking an invitation to visit China.

He is part of the U.S. delegation to a U.S.-Japanese conference on parliamentary matters to be held in Tokyo Aug. 19-21.

Other U.S. delegates are Supreme Court Justice Wil-

liam O. Douglas, Sen. Edward Kennedy, and Sen. Alan Cranston. They may also be joined by Sen. William J. Fulbright and Sen. Adlai Stevenson III.

The group's bid to visit China was forwarded to Peking by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. So far, there has been no reply.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

F-14

Date: 7/15/71

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor:

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

or

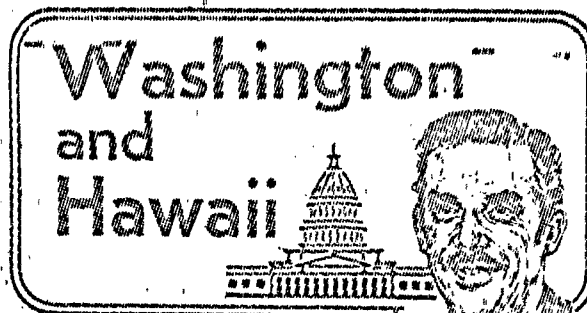
Classification: 62-563 - 65

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



By Malcolm Barr
Washington Bureau Chief

Inouye and Crime

WASHINGTON — Floodlamps using firearms in crimes of violence would receive mandatory five-year prison terms if legislation introduced by Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is passed by Congress.

Inouye's antigun bill, possibly the toughest ever introduced in the Senate, would permit no suspended sentence, no probation, no parole and no concurrent sentences if a felon is convicted of a crime in which he used a gun.

The sentence for the firearms possession would be in addition to the sentences for the crime itself.

"Those who presently flaunt the gun registration laws will be assured of ample time in prison to reflect on their acts if they are found guilty of committing a violent crime," Inouye said in a statement.

Although he is known to have had some form of gun legislation in mind for some time, Inouye probably was influenced to act now by the sharp increase in crimes of violence with firearms in the District of Columbia, and possibly by the upswing in violent crime in Hawaii.

But he doesn't want his bill to be identified solely as anti-gun law.

"This is gun-man legislation," Inouye said. "The punishment imposed is positive and it is prolonged. Those who derive their power over persons and property by the use of a pistol are soon to learn that they have no such rights to interfere with the rights and freedoms of others."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

D-12

Date: 7/27/71
Edition: HOME
Author: MALCOLM BARR
Editor:
Title: DANIEL INOUE

Character: 62-563
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____

Date 7/28/71

Sender PLM

SAC *P*

62-563-666

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 28 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	

PLM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Navy's Kahoolawe Stand Is Disputed

KAHULUI, Maui — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is questioning the validity of Navy claims that many surface units would have to leave Pearl Harbor if Kahoolawe were returned to the State.

In a letter to Webb Beggs, manager of the Maui Chamber of Commerce, Inouye said "allegations that many surface units would have to leave Pearl Harbor for another location, cannot be substantiated from the evidence that has thus far been presented."

He said he is aware the Navy claim "swayed the State Chamber of Commerce" to lend the military its support.

"BUT SUPPORTING data is very meager . . . and it is questionable that the Navy can find adequate sites elsewhere in view of the increasing concern about the environment," Inouye's letter continued.

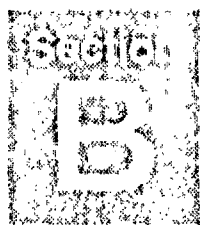
He claimed that in his service in the territorial legislature he "witnessed the Navy and other branches of the armed forces threaten to leave Hawaii."

He said, however, that "decisions to move are not made by the service concerned but also by Con-

gress" and that as a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, he would have a say in the matter.

He said little credence can be given to "these threats and rumors" and speculated

Star-Bulletin



Thursday, August 26, 1971

that the military's reliance on Hawaii "will increase — not decrease" as the war in Southeast Asia winds down.

CONCERNING JOINT use of the Island, as advocated by Maui County officials and the Chamber of Commerce, Inouye said it is "not possible at this point to say whether joint use is feasible."

He indicated that as long

as the Navy continues to use part of the Island for bombardment, "the risk of accidental shelling will always exist."

But he added that he is most interested in joint use of Kahoolawe "although no plans to encourage this possibility have been presented to me."

INOUE REPORTED that he has spoken with Rear Adm. Thomas B. Hayward, commander of six Hawaiian-based commands, including the Hawaiian Sea Frontier and the 14th Naval District, on the problem and that "unlike his predecessors, he is attempting to be accommodating and receptive."

Inouye added that he advised Hayward that the Navy's activities "will determine what happens to my bill."

He presented a bill seeking the Island's return at the last legislative session.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

B-1

Date: 8/26/71
Edition: THREE STAR
Author:
Editor: A.A.SMYSER
Title: DANIEL INOUE
Character: 62-563
or 66-252
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____

Date 8/26/71

Sender PM

62-563-67

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 26 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

Harvest Awards Festival will salute Inouye

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye will be honored with flowers and vegetables at the Harvest Awards Festival today at the National Arboretum in Washington, D. C.

Inouye is chairman of the U.S. Senate's District Committee, and the festival is being held by the Washington Youth Gardens, a 10-year-old program that nourishes 46 garden plots throughout Washington, D.C.

In today's program, entitled "Salute to Senator Inouye," about 100 children will bring their crops — corn, tomatoes, beans, cucumbers — and flowers to the Arboretum for display. Hawaiian dances and flowers from Hawaii will be part of the program.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
A-4, 9/7/71, FINAL

62-563-68

Q

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 7 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC 102m	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Patsy gets 'passing' mark from ADA

Hawaii's delegation in Washington got widely-varying grades this week on a voting analysis issued by the Americans for Democratic Action.

Only Democratic Rep. Patsy T. Mink of Honolulu got a significantly "liberal" rating from the group, which based its evaluation on 20 key votes in the House and 13 Senate tallies.

Mrs. Mink scored 85 per cent, meaning she voted on

the "liberal" side in 17 of the 20 votes. The votes chosen by the ADA lobby group included such issues as SST funds, education appropriations, defense spending and the Lockheed loan.

Hawaii's other House member, Democratic Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, scored only 45 per cent. Matsunaga was absent for five of the votes involved, however, a factor which held down his "liberal quotient."

In the U.S. Senate, Democrat Sen. Daniel K. Inouye scored 46 per cent while Republican Sen. Hiram L. Fong had the most conservative rating at 15 per cent.

Nationally, nine senators (including Democratic presidential hopefuls George McGovern, Birch Bayh, and Edward Kennedy) and 12 representatives got perfect 100 marks from the ADA.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-12

Date: 9/9/71
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title: REP. PATSY T. MINK
Character: 62-563, 62-711 or 62-718
Classification: 100-5997
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date 9-9-71

Sender

62-563-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 9 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

ASTC 10m

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Sees Nixon Blunder in China Move

The handling of President Nixon's plan to visit Peking may have been a major diplomatic faux pas, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye told a China trade seminar here yesterday. He said he hoped the trip "will yield benefits commensurate with the damage done to our relations with our Asian allies."

And Inouye added that the price to the United States of the thaw with China "may have been too high."

Inouye's remarks were in a speech prepared for delivery to a luncheon session of the workshop on "Doing Business With the People's Republic of China" which opened at the Ilikai Hotel today.

THE SENATOR expressed "some concern" over the way the arrangement for Nixon to visit Peking was handled. He said:

"First, I believe that there is an unwritten diplomatic rule that would require a nation to advise its allies and friends of a major change of policy if that change would be the cause of distress or embarrassment to that friend."

"In this case, nothing of the sort happened."

"The governments of Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Nationalist China, etc., were informed of this momentous change in our policy only minutes before our President's address to the na-

tion." The United States' official policy — even to this day — is to consider China as our enemy, Inouye added.

"Their (China's) position is similar," he said.

"Indeed, this preoccupation with the alleged aggressiveness of Communist China has obsessed some government policy-makers and helped lead us into the horrible tragedy of Vietnam."

"In the United Nations for the past two decades we have done everything to block their membership, and even today we have put certain conditions on their admission."

"THEN, in the midst of Japanese negotiations with the Nationalist Chinese to expand trade, in the midst of strong Filipino statements against the Chinese government, and in the midst of Japanese caution in handling the People's Republic, we dropped the bombshell announcement."

"I can only hope that the results of the President's trip will yield benefits commensurate with the damage done to our relations with our Asian allies."

To many influential Asians, Inouye continued, Nixon's consent to travel to Peking was an "American homage-paying trip to the rulers of the 'Middle Kingdom'."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-8

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

Date: 10/1/71
Edition: 3-STAR
Author:
Editor: A. A. SMYER
Title: DANIEL INOUE

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

62-563-710

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC [initials]	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Sees Nixon Blunder in China Move

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"THEN, in the midst of Japanese negotiations with the Nationalist Chinese to expand trade, in the midst of strong Filipino statements against the Chinese government, and in the midst of Japanese caution in handling the People's Republic, we dropped the bombshell announcement.

"I can only hope that the results of the President's trip will yield benefits commensurate with the damage done to our relations with our Asian allies."

To many influential Asians, Inouye continued, Nixon's consent to travel to Peking was an "American homage-paying trip to the rulers of the 'Middle Kingdom'."

If the visit results in a generation of peaceful stability in Asia and the Pacific, then the risks will have been worthwhile, Inouye said.

"History has shown that nations engaged in trade rarely shoot at each other," he added.

"HOPEFULLY, with the normalization of trade relations, we can all take a step away from the era of military confrontation with the People's Republic of China."

Earlier in his address, however, Inouye said it would be "wishful thinking" to expect too much from the re-establishment of Sino-American trade.

The China trade workshop, which will continue tomorrow, is sponsored by the Hawaii International Services Agency, a division of the Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-9

Date: 9/30/71
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: A.A.SMYSER
Title: DAN K. INOUE
Character: 62-563
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
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Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

62-563-71

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1	
FBI-HONOLULU	



Daniel K. Inouye

Reaction to U.N. Vote

Mrs. Mink Warns of 'Petulance'

By Malcolm Barr

Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Rep. Patsy T. Mink warned today of "Congressional petulance" which she said might result in efforts to cut U.S. contributions to the United Nations.

While lauding the vote to seat the People's Republic of China, Mrs. Mink said her immediate concern was the threat by some members of Congress to withdraw or sharply curtail aid to the United Nations because

of Taiwan's ouster.

On Sept. 28, 21 senators led by Sen. James Buckley, R-N.Y., and 22 House members signed a letter declaring that United States should "reassess its financial and moral support of the United Nations" if the Taiwan regime were expelled in favor of Peking.

Mrs. Mink said a pledge of continued support of the United Nations is vital if the detente with Peking set in motion by President Nixon is not to be considered a "hollow victory."

REP. SPARK M. Matsunaga also could see "no real basis for withdrawing our support" and likened such an action to "the little boy who threatened to take home his football because the team would not let him play quarterback."

Matsunaga said he was "greatly disappointed" in the action to seat Peking at the expense of Taiwan, then added:

"Looking at the situation from the point of view of an optimist, I think that the people of Taiwan may now be in a better position to establish an independent republic with elected leaders of their own choice."

Matsunaga even suggested that as a new nation, Taiwan then, could apply for admission to the United Nations.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said he was "saddened" by the vote.

"If the United Nations was big enough to include within its membership diverse ideologies such as those of the Soviet Union and the United States, and countries of major differences of population such as India and the Maldives, I had hoped it would

be big enough to include the membership of both the People's Republic of China on the mainland and the Republic of China on Taiwan," Inouye said.

HE REFERRED to Henry Kissinger's "strange journey" to Peking and suggested "this visit alone may have cost Taiwan her seat in the United Nations."

"We may never know. Although she (Taiwan) has lost her U.N. seat, she is still recognized by the United States and I'm certain we will uphold our treaty obligations to her," he added.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong, who is in Honolulu, was not available for comment, but he is known to have been highly disturbed at the thought of Taiwan's ouster. Late last week, he authorized a letter, signed by 71 senators, calling for Taiwan's retention in the international body.

The letter said nothing of the seating of the People's Republic of China, and Fong refused to elaborate.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HOME A-7 10/26/71
62-563, 62-711, 62-718,
100-5997

62-563-72

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI—HONOLULU	

Must Reaffirm U.N. Support

Mrs. Mink Says

By Malcolm Barr
Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Rep. Patsy T. Mink warned yesterday of "Congressional petulance" which she said might result in efforts to cut U.S. contributions to the United Nations.

While lauding the vote to seat the People's Republic of China, Mrs. Mink said her immediate concern was the threat by some members of Congress to withdraw or sharply cut financial aid to the United Nations because of Taiwan's ouster.

On Sept. 28, 21 senators led by Sen. James Buckley, R-N.Y., and 22 House members signed a letter declaring that United States should "reassess its financial and moral support of the United Nations" if the Taiwan regime were expelled in favor of Peking.

Mrs. Mink said a pledge of continued support of the United Nations is vital if the detente with Peking set in motion by President Nixon

is not to be considered a "hollow victory."

REP. SPARK M. Matsunaga also could see "no real basis for withdrawing our support" and likened such an action to "the little boy who threatened to take home his football because the team would not let him play quarterback."

Matsunaga said he was "greatly disappointed" in the action to seat Peking at the expense of Taiwan, then added:

"Looking at the situation from the point of view of an

optimist, I think that the people of Taiwan may now be in a better position to establish an independent republic with elected leaders of their own choice."

Matsunaga even suggested that as a new nation, Taiwan then could apply for admission to the United Nations.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said he was "saddened" by the vote.

"If the United Nations was big enough to include within its membership diverse ideologies such as those of the Soviet Union and the United

States, and countries of major differences of population such as India and the Maldives, I had hoped it would be big enough to include the membership of both the People's Republic of China on the mainland and the Republic of China on Taiwan," Inouye said.

HE REFERRED to Henry Kissinger's "strange journey" to Peking and suggested "this visit alone may have cost Taiwan her seat in the United Nations."

"We may never know.

"Although she (Taiwan) has lost her U.N. seat, she is still recognized by the United States and I'm certain we will uphold our treaty obligations to her," he added.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong, who is in Honolulu, was not available for comment, but he is known to have been highly

disturbed at the thought of Taiwan's ouster. Late last week, he authorized a letter, signed by 71 senators, calling for Taiwan's retention in the international body.

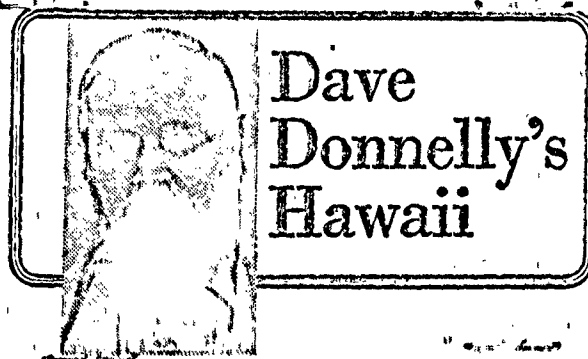
The letter said nothing of the seating of the People's Republic of China, and Fong refused to elaborate.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
3-STAR, A-12, 10/27/71

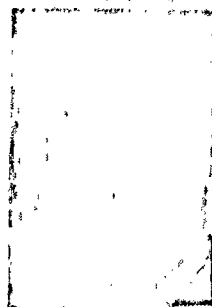
62-563; 62-711;
62-718; 100-5997

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

62-563-73



... Hilton exec Ed Hastings joined the Dan Inouyes for the flight Down Under to attend the American Society of Travel Agents convention. Sen. Inouye, who is chairman of the Senate Subcommittee for Foreign Commerce and Tourism, is one of the main speakers on the ASTA agenda



Hastings

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN,
A-4, 3-STAR, 11/1/71

66-631
62-563

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - HONOLULU	

62-563-74

Dateline Washington



By Malcolm Barr
Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON—Who is one of the Senate's hardest working members?

Ask almost anyone on Capitol Hill, and they'll tell you it's Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, the Hawaii Democrat. Why?

Because, apart from representing his home State, Inouye had the (mis)fortune to draw double duty last year as a member of the Senate District Committee which oversees the affairs of the District of Columbia, and as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee which, with its House counterpart, controls the federal colony's purse strings. In effect, he has two states to serve.

The onerous task—one which isn't guaranteed to win him any headlines anywhere except in the Washington press, and these he gets regularly—was the price Inouye had to pay for a place on the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee.

For Hawaii, the price was worth paying. With both of the State's Senators now on the appropriations panel, Hawaii is in good position to fight for the federal funding it wants for Island projects.

MEANWHILE, Inouye has thrown himself into his thankless task with incredible enthusiasm, struggling mightily to unravel the federal city's finances which often defy logic and legitimate needs.

The junior Senator for Hawaii made his first headlines here last year when he all but eliminated 23-chauffeur driven cars (there's now a car pool arrangement for city officials) and threatened to halt funding of the corporation counsel's office until the Mayor appointed someone to head it (he did).

Inouye, to get a grasp of what his new job was all about, even cruised the area in a car, conferring with officials and listening to residents' complaints and suggestions.

It isn't unusual for his outer office to be besieged by the poor and the black, which make up a large part of the city's population.

NEXT MONTH, Inouye is expected to break with Congressional tradition by asking the Senate to approve, before the House, a new budget for the District of Columbia—an announcement which is eminently sensible but which has raised many Congressional eyebrows.

The move will probably place him in a direct confrontation with Rep. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., chairman of the House District Appropriations Subcommittee, but the Hawaii Senator is getting used to that.

Inouye blew the whistle on Natcher late last year so that the federal city could receive money for vital municipal services for residents over the Christmas holiday season.

Natcher and some sulking House Republicans had held up funds for the District of Columbia's operating budget almost six months.

At that time, the Washington Post shrieked: "If ever there was a screaming argument for self-government of this powerless colony . . . we've witnessed it this week on Capitol Hill."

As a longtime supporter of self-government for the nation's capital, Inouye said "Amen."

INOUE HOPES that this year, his move to get Senate approval of a new budget for the District of Columbia early will result in the city receiving its operating expenses on time instead of six months late.

Under the U.S. Constitution, all bills for raising revenue must originate in the House. This has been interpreted historically by Congress also as applying to appropriations measures, so Inouye has a tough nut to crack by calling for Senate action first.

Explaining some of his actions in prolonged committee hearings, Inouye said recently: "The people of the District and the nation are entitled to their dollar's worth, and that's why I'm continuing to prod, harass and at times nitpick."

Commented the Washington Post in an editorial: "In the colony of Washington where city fathers often turn out to be a little more than irresponsible guardians, it is always a pleasant surprise to find a new congressional overseer who really seems to care about the people and where their money goes."

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
B-4, 2-21-72, 3-STAR

62-563-75

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 23 1972	
FBI—HONOLULU	
ASAC PM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

communications overcharge here, report indicates

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has released a 123-page Department of Commerce document which he says shows Hawaii is "discriminated against" in interstate communications services.

The book, "Telecommunications and the State of Hawaii" was prepared at Inouye's request in the light of pending decisions on the proposed domestic communications satellite system.

In a letter to the Advertiser accompanying the document,

"THE FACT that such discrimination results from our long time territorial status may explain how it has come to be, but hardly justifies our continuing acceptance of that condition," Inouye said.

The report said that Hawaii is the only State whose interstate communications requirements are served by expensive international, rather than domestic, communications networks.

Although the report said it was difficult to determine just how much additional services were needed by the State, "substantial reductions in costs of the services and new services which may be provided by a domestic satellite system, will probably not be made available to the State of Hawaii unless that state is included in domestic satellite system(s) . . ."

THE REPORT noted the difference between long-distance telephone and telegraph service on the Mainland (which sets its rates by averaging costs in the continental states) and those of Hawaii to Mainland service.

"... A three-minute station-to-station call from the State of Hawaii to San Francisco costs \$3.00 as compared to \$1.33 for the same call from San Francisco to New York City," the document said. (Both distances are approximately 2500 miles.)

Such a tariff disparity would not exist if the interstate communications sources between the State of Hawaii and the U.S. West Coast were included in the interstate averaging used throughout the contiguous states," the report said.

It also noted that private telephone lines to San Francisco cost \$6,700 per month whereas the San Francisco private lines cost only \$2,200 per month. And teletype channels compare similarly — \$2,600 per month versus \$1,075 per month.

IT ALSO POINTS out that several companies asking for channels on the proposed television network programming as is currently enjoyed on the Mainland. The cost for these full-time services would be approximately equal to the average of \$100,000 annually now paid by Hawaii TV stations to the existing INTELSAT system for a few sports and special events programs.

Television programming could not come over existing or future undersea cables, the report said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
**HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
& ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII**

B-3

Date: 2-28-72
Sender: P

Date: 2/27/72
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

**LIVING CONDITIONS
HAWAII**

Character: 66-609
or (62-563) 76
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

INOUE

Sen. Inouye said, "It is clear from the evidence in this report that the people of Hawaii are currently discriminated against in the services available to them and in the cost of interstate services."

The conservatively stated and technically complex document carefully avoided drawing detailed conclusions or recommendations. Nevertheless, it appeared to indicate advantages of a domestic satellite service for Hawaii over that of additional undersea cables.

"If domestic satellite systems were capable of serving the state, then the state would have direct access to the U.S. East Coast and to Puerto Rico. This capability would free the State of Hawaii from the current umbilical cord to the U.S. West Coast," it said.

IT SAID that although a direct domestic satellite service to the East Coast may not be initially cheap, "at some time in the future . . . direct communications between the State of Hawaii and various locations on the U.S. Mainland will become attractive."

It also pointed out that under current Commerce Department policy, there may be legal problems in current agreements with the INTELSAT system. These agreements specifically place Hawaii under international rules and service plans.

What It Costs to Keep Congressmen in Style

By Malcolm Barr
Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON—Conducting Hawaii's public business in Washington by the congressional delegation costs more than \$1 million a year, much of that in salaries which for the four offices amounted last year to approximately \$833,000.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye spent the most in 1971 on personal staff—\$228,204—while Sen. Hiram L. Fong paid out \$220,416.

The tab on the House side is roughly half of what it costs to run one of the Senate offices. Of the two Hawaii members, Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, paying salaries of \$142,332, was slightly less generous than Rep. Patsy T. Mink, whose outlay was \$142,430.

Rules governing the Senate and House provide a ceiling for salaries. In the House, it is \$157,092 per office. In the Senate, population size of the states represented dictates the figure for each Senator's budget.

In addition to their personal staffs, Senate members also have staffers on committees. These are paid out of a different pocket and have not been included in the above totals, nor have the costs of office equipment, stationery and the trips home. The Senators' own \$42,500 a year salaries are included in the total.

Although Fong spent more than Inouye on his top staff members—\$33,702 against \$31,500—Fong has been short an administrative assistant for the past year, so Inouye has one more staffer than his Republican counterpart in the above \$30,000-a-year bracket.

TWO OF THE four Hawaii congressional representatives have relatives on their payroll. Fong pays his brother, Herman, \$33,702 to run his Honolulu office; Matsunaga pays his brother, Andrew, \$12,000, to do much the same job.

Fong spends considerably more than Inouye on his Honolulu people—\$78,223 for a staff of four, including a secretary and a clerk—compared to \$50,676 by Inouye for a four-person staff, including two parttimers.

Fong has eight field representatives on the Neighbor Islands and pays them \$24,600 a year compared to Inouye's four field representatives who share \$20,910.

ACCORDING TO information in the Report of the Clerk of the House, Matsunaga spends \$21,993 on a two-man Hawaii office while Mrs. Mink pays her Hawaii representative \$15,000 a year to run the show back home singlehandedly.

Mrs. Mink pays her top Washington aide \$25,000 annually; Matsunaga pays his top assistant \$23,000. Clerks make \$7,000 to \$8,000 in the House offices, secretaries up to about \$11,000.

On the Senate aide, top secretaries run their pay up to about \$16,000 and clerks can get as little as \$4,200—but these are the exception and job descriptions vary in individual offices.

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
3-13-72, C-16, 3-STAR

62-711;
62-718;
~~62-563~~;
100-5997

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 14 1972	
FBI-HONOLULU	

62-563-777

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye, Matsunaga decry new Nixon Vietnam actions

Two of Hawaii's Democrats in Congress yesterday led a chorus of local opposition to President Nixon's new moves in Vietnam.

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, in a prepared statement issued from Washington, said he is "disappointed and

disturbed" by the mining of North Vietnamese harbors.

Inouye said Nixon is risking a "senseless confrontation with the Soviet Union" when he should be withdrawing American forces instead.

"If, after a decade of mas-

sive and generous assistance, the people of South Vietnam cannot or will not defend themselves, what more can the United States reasonably be asked to do for them?" Inouye said.

U.S. REP. Spark Matsunaga of Honolulu said the "real tragedy" of Nixon's moves is that they usurp the Congress' war powers.

"An even greater tragedy is that we of the Congress have supinely acquiesced and even supported him in his acts of usurpation of our constitutional authority," said Matsunaga in a Washington speech on the House floor.

In other local reaction to developments in the war:

○ The American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii sent a telegram to Nixon expressing "outrage at the latest presidential violation of international and constitutional law."

○ William L. Abbott, executive secretary of the Hawaii Federation of College Teachers, said Nixon's policy "is morally bankrupt and constitutes an impediment to a negotiated settlement."

○ East-West Center Chancellor Everett Kleinjans urged all members of the Center to participate tonight in a discussion of "the grave situation" in Indochina.

Kleinjans urged support of the session, set for 7 p.m. in the Jefferson Hall lounge, after meeting with a group of 40 students in his office. The meeting was called by Garth Hunt, president of the East-West Center Student Association.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-8

Date: 5/10/72
Edition: 10:15
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CARLIN
Title:

DR. INOUE
SPARK MATSUNAGA

Character:
or
Classification: 62-711
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

62-563-78

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1972	
FBI-HONOLULU	

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Copy to Bureau

Date 5-10-72

Sender

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye asks OEO for hearing

HONAUANAU, Hawaii—U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has joined in requesting a "full hearing" for the troubled Mil-Ka-Ko research and development corp., scheduled to lose its Federal funding May 31.

In a telegram to Phillip Sanchez, national Office of Economic Opportunity director, and Thomas Mercer, regional director in San Francisco, Inouye said, "I deem it desirable for a full hearing into the facts surrounding the effort be held in charting the future of Mil-Ka-Ko."

He joined with U.S. Rep. Patsy T. Mink, who last week asked for a hearing for the embattled South Kona agency before Mercer cuts off funds.

Inouye acknowledged the conduct of Mil-Ka-Ko has been "the subject of many charges and counter-charges," and added "the need is nevertheless great."

MEANWHILE, Mil-Ka-Ko officials asked "full, open public hearings with full due process, independent examiner with director and others responsible there to answer why at a time and place in Kona convenient to the poor involved."

Confessor Riviera, president of Mil-Ka-Ko, and Louis Paulo Sr., president of the Mil-Ka-Ko fishing co-operative, a delegate agency, said a scheduled informal meeting in Hilo Saturday is unfair to the poor and will cause more cost and greater use of OEO monies because of the 120-mile trip.

They questioned how any information gained at the meeting to be conducted by a legal counsel of the western region can be used in making a critical judgment four days later. They noted the request for a public hearing in Kona was the 12th they have made to OEO officials.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

E-2

Date: 5/24/72
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title: MIL KA KO

Character: 46-0-204
or 62-563
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to James

Date

5-24-72

Pm

62-563-79

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1972	
FBI - HONOLULU	

Pm

605 Bishop Trust Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

July 18, 1972

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My Dear Senator:

I hope you will excuse this formal way of advising you of my impending transfer from Honolulu, Hawaii, to Richmond, Virginia. Needless to say, my tour in Hawaii was one of the most rewarding experiences in my entire FBI career, and my family and I leave with great reluctance.

I did want you to know that we in the FBI endeavor to staff our offices with only the finest individuals and I can assure you that my replacement, Mr. Philip T. Basher, who should be arriving shortly in Hawaii, will stand ready to assist you in any way possible as I have in the past.

I would like to close by stating that the hospitality afforded my family by the State of Hawaii was magnificent and we will long remember a most rewarding tour of duty. Surely if there is anything I can ever do for you in Richmond I will be only too happy to assist. For this time, on behalf of myself and my entire family, aloha.

Sincerely,




RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

1 - 62-563

RDR:ejg
(2)

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....
JUL 20 1972
FBI - HONOLULU

Basher 

62-563-80

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 25, 1972

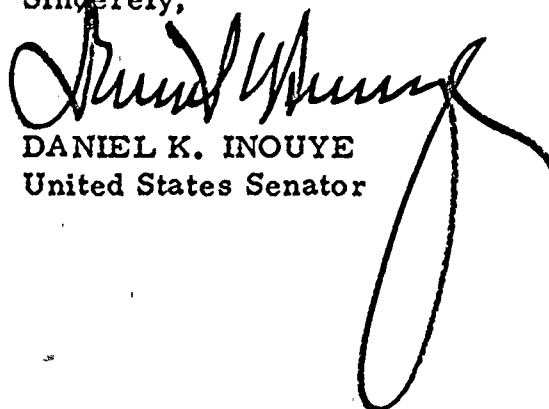
Mr. Richard D. Rogge
Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
605 Bishop Trust Building
P.O. Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Rogge:

I am sorry to hear that you are going to be leaving Honolulu for I know that you have many friends there and they will miss you very much.

I do appreciate your informing me that Mr. Philip T. Basher will be taking your place. I look forward to continuing the fine association which it has been my pleasure to enjoy during your years in Honolulu as agent in charge. May I take this opportunity to wish you and your family all the best on your new assignment.

Sincerely,




DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bhm

62-563-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>RP</i>	FILED <i>RP</i>
JUL 28 1972	
FBI - HONOLULU	



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye attacks spying increase

Fear of electronic snooping and other forms of hidden surveillance has become so rampant even America's congressmen no longer feel secure, Sen. Daniel Inouye said yesterday.

The Hawaii Democrat attacked the growth of national data banks and other forms of intrusion into the private lives of American citizens.

His speech was prepared for delivery to the American Civil Liberties Union last night.

Electronic eavesdropping, government data collection and surreptitious intelligence operations have become an uncomfortable fact of life, even on Capitol Hill, Inouye said.

HE DESCRIBED a strange "sense of paranoia" which has begun to pervade Washington.

"Anyone who has worked in Washington over the past 10 years has seen daily evidence that many of our nation's elected leaders do not feel 'secure' in their offices or homes," he said.

"I have seen my Senate colleagues use pay phones rather than their office phones when making personal calls to avoid a possible wiretap. I have sat in on briefings in the United States Senate and watched while the briefing room was swept electronically before sensitive discussions could be conducted."

And he went on to describe Senate aides leaving their offices to conduct political talks because they fear they are bugged.

EVEN THE POST OFFICE is suspect, Inouye said.

"When an expected letter or parcel does not arrive on time, foul play instead of postal delay is often suspected.

"We are constantly on guard and constantly suspicious of all but those whom we know very well and those with whom we have worked for a long time."

Inouye reserved his strongest criticism for government snooping into peoples' private lives which he said became especially obvious during his tenure on the Senate Watergate Committee.

"Perhaps the most disturbing of all aspects of government data collection is the surreptitious surveillance and intelligence operations to collect information on innocent citizens whose political views and activities are opposed to those of the Administration," he said.

THE WATERGATE revelations, Inouye suggested, could change the pattern of using volunteer workers in political campaigns.

"Watergate will make it less easy for well-intentioned persons to gain acceptance and to get involved in politics. This is a major loss to our political process."

Inouye also criticized the growth of national data bank systems, such as those operated by the FBI, the Internal Revenue Service, Social Security, the Secret Service, the Census Bureau and countless private organizations such as credit bureaus.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-8

Copy to Bureau 6/6

Date 6/6/74

Sender

Date: 6/6/74

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor:

Title: AMERICAN CIVIL
LIBERTIES UNION
(ACLU)

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563-82

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1974	
FBI - HONOLULU	

b6
b7C

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

(WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510)

December 27, 1974

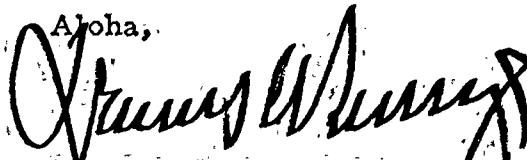
Mr. Philip T. Basher
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation
Suite 605
1000 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Basher:

I would like to take this opportunity to wish you well on your transfer to the F.B.I. office in Seattle, Washington, and to thank you for the past two years of devoted and outstanding service which you have given to the people of the State of Hawaii.

May I extend to you my best wishes for much success in your future endeavors. Congratulations on a job well done.

Aloha,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:sg

62-563-83

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 30 1974	
FBI - HONOLULU	

605 Bishop Trust Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 7, 1975

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My Dear Senator:

Thank you for your generous comments
in your letter of December 27, 1974.

My wife and I have thoroughly enjoyed
our stay in Hawaii. I know we will miss the
near-perfect climate and, more importantly, the
many friends we will leave behind.

My replacement, Charles J. Devic, will
arrive in Honolulu later this month and please
be assured of the continued cooperation of this
office in matters of mutual interest.

Aloha,

PHILIP T. BASHER
Special Agent in Charge

① - 62-563

PTB:ejg
(2)

SAR DENC *CP*

62-563-83a

Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized *TW*
Filed *TW*

Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 24, 1975

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My Dear Senator:

I have received your letter of January 13, 1975, and your kind comments concerning my selection as Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii are greatly appreciated.

I regret that I was unable to meet with you prior to my departure from Washington, D. C., but I was fortunate to have met with your most able Administrative Assistant,

b6
b7C

You can be assured of our continued cooperation in matters of mutual interest and our continued service to the people of the State of Hawaii.

Aloha,


CHARLES J. DEVIC
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
① - 62-563

CJD:keh
(2)

62-563-84
Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized TAM
Filed TAM

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 13, 1975

Mr. Charles J. Devic
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Suite 605
1000 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

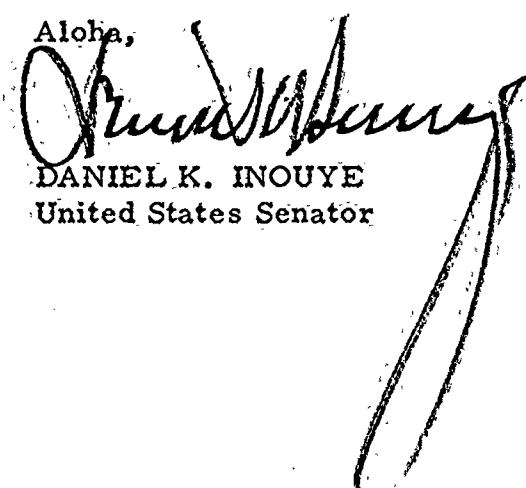
Dear Mr. Devic:

I wish to extend to you my personal congratulations upon your recent selection as Special Agent-in-Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii.

Your selection is, indeed, a tribute to your ability and a measure of the respect you have earned.

If I may ever be of assistance to you in your new post, please do not hesitate to contact me. It will be an honor to be of service.

Aloha,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:sg

605 Bishop Trust Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

September 8, 1976

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

It was indeed a pleasure to meet and talk with you again this past Saturday evening at the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Association's banquet culminating this year's highly successful conference at the Ilikai Hotel.

Your keynote address defending the FBI as an effective law enforcement agency and a major force against crime during a period in which the Bureau is being subjected to unprecedented criticism for alleged wrongdoings is certainly appreciated.

The expression of your confidence in Director Clarence M. Kelley and in the loyal and dedicated men and women of the FBI is most encouraging.

Please be assured that we in the Honolulu Office will in every possible way continue to meet the many challenges of the future as we have done in the past.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,


CHARLES J. DEVIC
Special Agent in Charge

1 - 1-107
1 - 62-563

CJD:ejg
(3)

Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized *ym*
Filed *ym*

62-563-85

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye: Congress goofed off

By JERRY BURRIS

Advertiser Politics Writer

Blame for recently revealed abuses by the U.S. intelligence community must be placed — at least in part — on Congress, Sen. Daniel Inouye said here yesterday.

Inouye made the comment in his first public discussion of the Senate's new intelligence oversight committee, which he heads. He spoke to the Defense Credit Union Council in Waikiki.

The Senate committee was formed in the wake of revelations that the CIA and other American intelligence agencies have engaged in improper and possibly illegal activities domestically and abroad.

Congress always had the authority to exercise a watchdog role over America's intelligence agencies but it has chosen not to do so, Inouye said.

"THIS FAILURE to assume the task of overseeing the activities of the intelligence agencies contributed to the abuses revealed in recent years," he said.

The job of watching over U.S. spying activities is a thankless task, Inouye told the credit union council. Because of the tremendous security constraints under which the committee must operate, little of its activities will ever become public knowledge.

"The members of the committee cannot boast of their achievements," he said. "In fact, if our committee does well, you will not hear very much about it. You will only hear of the committee if it makes a mistake."

The only time the committee can

go public, Inouye said, is if it finds out that intelligence abuses are taking place and there is no other way to stop them. The administration is required to notify the committee of all major "covert" actions.

"AS YOU MAY have suspected, the fact that you have heard nothing from the committee thus far about covert action is an indication that the committee did not take any steps to stop the actions taken," he said.

The task of placing controls over America's spying apparatus while maintaining U.S. security interests is the "greatest legislative challenge of my career," Inouye said.

No other country, Inouye said, has ever written into its laws an authority to spy or a specific limitation on intelligence activities.

One of his subcommittees has been charged with preparing guidelines to control intelligence activities within the United States. The critical question here is when wiretaps and electronic surveillance should be permitted, Inouye said.

THERE ARE really two choices, Inouye said: either abandon all domestic electronic surveillance and risk the loss of important domestic security intelligence or engage in such surveillance at the risk of violating constitutional rights.

His committee has come up with a proposed solution that would allow wiretaps or other such surveillance only with a court warrant and with full disclosure to the oversight committee of Congress.

One of his greatest burdens has been the knowledge that the oversight committee itself is now a likely target for surveillance by other countries, Inouye said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-6

Copy to Bureau ☒

Date

Sender

Date: 9/14/76

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563*

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

62-563-86
SEARCHED
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141976

HONOLULU

Somewhere in the world, the United States this very day could be launching a major undercover spying mission.

Evidence that something might be afoot beeped out yesterday during a speech by Sen. Daniel Inouye in Waikiki.

Inouye is chairman of a new Senate committee assigned the job of keeping an eye on America's intelligence surveillance activities. Part of the law setting up the committee requires the White House to notify Inouye of each

major covert action before it begins.

Because that kind of notification could come at any time, Inouye has taken to wearing a "beeper" so he can be notified instantly whenever the President has launched a covert action project.

Just as he was telling his Waikiki audience about his new job and his 24-hour-a-day responsibilities yesterday . . . Inouye's beeper went off.

Right after the speech he rushed off to CINCPAC headquarters at Pearl Harbor to phone in and see what was happening.

FBI

Transmit in _____ Via Airtel
(Type in plaintext or code)

(Precedence)

To: SAC, Albany

9-23-76

From: ✓ Director, FBI

(Date)

BUREAUWIDE INFORMATION PROGRAM, 76-28

SPEECH BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
BEFORE THE HAWAII STATE
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS
ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE
SEPTEMBER 4, 1976, HONOLULU, HAWAII

For information purposes, attached is a copy of an address supportive of the FBI, which was delivered by Senator Inouye on September 4, 1976, at the 23rd Conference of the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Officials Association.

Senator Inouye is Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and his remarks reflect an unusual depth of interest in and knowledge concerning the FBI.

Enclosure

- 2 - All Field Offices - Enclosure
1 - Each Legat - Enclosure

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - HONOLULU	
1 <i>JS</i>	

FBI/DOJ

news from

Senator DANIEL K. INOUE

topic:

SPEECH BEFORE THE 23RD HAWAII STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

date:

Honolulu, Hawaii

release date: September 4, 1976

ENCLOSURE

IN RECENT MONTHS, OUR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION AND UNPRECEDENTED CRITICISM. ARTICLES AND POLITICAL CARTOONS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE BUREAU HAS BEEN AND IS MANNED BY SUBVERSIVE AND CORRUPT MEN. THIS EVENING I WISH TO SPEND A FEW MINUTES SPEAKING TO YOU AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW SENATE COMMITTEE, THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE AND SHARE WITH YOU SOME OF MY THOUGHTS ON THE FBI.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE IS RESPONSIBLE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, FOR OVERSEEING THE FBI'S FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT SOME OF THE AGENTS OF THE BUREAU HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ACTIVITIES THAT ARE AT BEST QUESTIONABLE AND AT WORST ILLEGAL. THE REVELATION OF THESE QUESTIONABLE AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PRESS AND MEDIA HAVE SHOCKED MANY AMERICANS, PRIMARILY BECAUSE MOST AMERICANS OF THIS AND PAST GENERATIONS HAVE LOOKED UPON THE FBI AS AN INCORRUPTIBLE BASTION AGAINST CRIME AND AN IMPORTANT PROTECTOR OF OUR NATIONAL WELL-BEING.

I DO NOT WISH TO IN ANY WAY STOP THE CRITICISM BECAUSE I BELIEVE CRITICISM CAN BE HEALTHY IN OUR DEMOCRACY, PROVIDED IT IS DIRECTED AT STRENGTHENING THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE GOOD IN OUR INSTITUTIONS AND CALLING TO OUR ATTENTION THOSE WHICH ARE BAD.

CRITICISM WHICH IS PERMITTED TO PROCEED WITHOUT ANY RESPONSE HOWEVER, CAN BE DESTRUCTIVE. ACCORDINGLY, I BELIEVE THE TIME HAS COME TO REMIND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OF THE CENTRAL ROLE THE BUREAU HAS PLAYED IN EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY AND TO REASSURE THEM THAT THE FBI IS AN IMPORTANT BASTION AGAINST CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES AND IT IS IMPORTANT IN PROVIDING SECURITY FOR OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS.

FOR MANY AMERICANS, THE FBI HAS MEANT J. EDGAR HOOVER AND THE GUNNING DOWN OF JOHN DILLINGER. THIS SHOOT 'EM UP IMAGE OF THE BUREAU HAS BEEN FOSTERED BY T.V. SHOWS SUCH AS THE "FBI STORY" AND BOOKS SUCH AS IRVING WALLACE'S "THE R DOCUMENT", AND PERHAPS EVEN BY THE BUREAU ITSELF.

PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED FOR THE MILLIONS OF VISITORS TO THE
FBI'S HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR EXAMPLE IS
A DEATH MASK OF JOHN DILLINGER AND OTHER REMINDERS OF THE
BUREAU'S PAST DAYS OF GLORY.

TODAY, THE FBI, LONG RENOWNED FOR ITS TENACITY IN
INVESTIGATING OTHERS, IS ITSELF THE SUBJECT OF SEARCHING
INVESTIGATIONS. THESE INVESTIGATIONS INVOLVE ALLEGATIONS
OF ILLEGAL OR QUESTIONABLE ACTIVITIES RANGING FROM THE
TAKING AND USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION
TO AND INCLUDING UNLAWFUL BREAKING AND ENTERING.

A FEW WEEKS AGO, A 28 YEAR VETERAN AND CHIEF OF THE BUREAU'S EXHIBITS SECTION PLEADED GUILTY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. TO A CRIMINAL CHARGE OF CONVERTING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TO HIS OWN USE.

OTHER AGENTS ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN UNLAWFUL ENTRY ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY TO GAIN INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES OF SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AS THE "WEATHERMAN UNDERGROUND".

THESE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BUREAU USURP THE HEADLINES AND THE NEWS CASTS, CROWDING OFF REPORTS OF THE BUREAU'S CONTINUING SUCCESSES. THIS IS A REGRETTABLY INEVITABLE PART OF A FREE PRESS. AS ONE COMMENTATOR HAS PUT IT, "MISDEEDS ARE NEWS; GOOD DEEDS ARE NOT."

LET ME PUT THESE INVESTIGATIONS IN PERSPECTIVE AND
TELL SOMETHING OF THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY. THIS IS
CLEARLY A PERIOD OF CHANGE FOR THE BUREAU. ONE MAN HEADED
THE FBI FOR ALMOST HALF A CENTURY. HOOVER HEADED THE
BUREAU FOR 48 YEARS -- 1924-1972. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES,
ANY ORGANIZATION RUNS THE RISK OF BECOMING SET IN ITS WAYS,
AND SOME DISRUPTIONS ARE BOUND TO OCCUR WHEN THE LEADERSHIP
CHANGES. IN THE CASE OF THE FBI, THE CHANGE OCCURRED AT A
PARTICULARLY BAD TIME IN OUR NATIONAL HISTORY, COMING AS IT
DID IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE VIETNAM WAR WHILE SOCIAL TENSIONS
WERE STILL HIGH. MR. HOOVER WAS FOLLOWED IN SHORT SUCCESSION
BY MR. L. PATRICK GRAY, THEN WILLIAM RUCKELSHAUS THEN
MR. CLARENCE KELLEY, THE FORMER KANSAS CITY POLICY CHIEF
WHO NOW HEADS THE BUREAU.

DURING THE LAST YEARS OF MR. HOOVER'S CAREER, THE BUREAU WAS CALLED UPON TO RESPOND TO UNPRECEDENTED DOMESTIC DISRUPTIONS. TERRORIST BOMBINGS AND HIJACKING BECAME A WAY OF LIFE IN THIS COUNTRY. I AM CERTAIN THAT MANY AMERICANS RECALL THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WEATHERMAN UNDERGROUND FOR EXAMPLE. THIS ORGANIZATION HAS CLAIMED CREDIT FOR OVER 30 BOMBINGS SINCE 1970, INCLUDING THE U. S. CAPITOL BUILDING, THE PENTAGON AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUILDING IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

BUT DESPITE THE HEADLINES AND THE LEADERSHIP CHANGES, LET US NOT FORGET THAT AS OF THE END OF FISCAL 1976, THE BUREAU HAD SOME 19,990 MEN AND WOMEN ON ITS PAYROLL.

OF THIS NUMBER, 8,619 ARE DESIGNATED SPECIAL AGENTS. BOTH THE AGENTS AND SUPPORT STAFF, RENOWNED FOR THEIR SPECIALIZED TRAINING, HAVE SHOWN A GREAT LOYALTY TO THE BUREAU DESPITE THE PUBLIC CRITICISM PRESENTLY DIRECTED AT IT. SOME 48% OF THE AGENTS AND NEARLY 20% OF THE SUPPORT PERSONNEL, FOR EXAMPLE, HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE FBI FOR 10 YEARS OR MORE AS OF THE END OF THE 1976 FISCAL YEAR.

BY CONTRAST, IT APPEARS THAT THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE INVOLVED IN ALLEGED WRONGDOING IS RELATIVELY SMALL. NO EXACT FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE, BUT WE DO KNOW THAT DURING THE 15 YEAR PERIOD FROM 1956-1971, THE BUREAU HANDLED A TOTAL OF SOME 10 MILLION INVESTIGATIONS.

OF THIS TOTAL ONLY 2,400 INVOLVED THE DOMESTIC COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS WHICH ARE GENERATING SO MUCH CONTROVERSY. ONE WOULD HAVE TO CONCLUDE THAT A RELATIVELY MINUTE PORTION OF THE BUREAU'S RESOURCES WAS DEVOTED TO THESE ACTIVITIES.

WHAT I AM TRYING TO SAY AT THIS POINT IS THAT ASSUMING ALL THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OR ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION ARE GUILTY--TECHNICALLY OR OTHERWISE--OF VIOLATING LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND HAMPERING THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS, IT WOULD BE MOST UNFORTUNATE IF SUCH QUESTIONABLE AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES CAUSED AMERICANS TO LOSE CONFIDENCE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BUREAU.

IF THIS NECESSARY CONFIDENCE IS FURTHER ERODED, OUR NATION MAY EXPERIENCE IRRETRIEVABLE DAMAGE FOR MANY DECADES TO COME. SO I HOPE THOSE WHO WOULD CRITICIZE THE ACTIVITIES OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ACCUSED DO SO WITHOUT SMEARING THE WHOLE BUREAU, BECAUSE THE BUREAU CONTINUES TO PROVIDE AN IMPORTANT SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

OUR COMPLEX, COMPUTER_ORIENTED SOCIETY HAS CREATED THE POTENTIAL FOR ENORMOUSLY SUBTLE AND COMPLEX TYPES OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, AND THE BUREAU HAS BEEN CHANGING TO MEET THESE NEEDS. THE GOOD WORK OF THE BUREAU MAY HAVE BEEN BLURRED IN THE MIDST OF THE PRESENT CONTROVERSY. THUS, UNFORTUNATELY, MOST AMERICANS ARE PROBABLY NOT FULLY AWARE OF THE PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE BUREAU.

SO, IF I MAY, I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO
PUT FORTH SOME OF THE NEW OR LESSER KNOWN ROLES THE BUREAU
PLAYS.

ITEM: THE BUREAU HAS ADOPTED A POLICY OF QUALITY
VERSUS QUANTITY IN ITS INVESTIGATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE,
CONVICTIONS OF SUBJECTS IN FBI CASES REACHED 17,544 DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR 1976, A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OF NEAR
11% OVER FISCAL 1975 TOTAL OF 15,750. SURPRISINGLY, THIS
RISE WAS ACHIEVED DESPITE AN OVERALL REDUCTION OF NEARLY
20% IN THE NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS INITIATED.

ITEM: THE BUREAU'S DRIVE AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME RESULTED IN SOME 1,300 CONVICTIONS LAST FISCAL YEAR, AND AN ADDITIONAL 1,400 ORGANIZED CRIME FIGURES WERE IN VARIOUS STAGES OF PROSECUTION AS THE FISCAL YEAR DREW TO A CLOSE. RECOVERIES AND CONFISCATIONS APPROACHED AN UNPRECEDENTED \$7,000,000. HAWAII LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS SHOULD BE PARTICULARLY AWARE OF THIS ASPECT OF THE FBI'S ACTIVITY. IT WAS JUST OCTOBER 11TH OF LAST YEAR THAT THE BUREAU PARTICIPATED IN A DRIVE AGAINST AN \$11,000,000 PER YEAR GAMBLING OPERATION CONDUCTED ON THE ISLANDS OF OAHU, KAUAI AND HAWAII WHICH RESULTED IN THE SEIZURE OF BOOK-MAKING RECORDS, GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA, \$68,000 IN CASH, AND 23 WEAPONS.

ITEM: THE BUREAU HAS NOW GIVEN HIGH PRIORITY TO THE INVESTIGATION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES. CHARACTERISTICALLY, THIS IS AN AREA OF EMPHASIS THAT DOES NOT RECEIVE A GREAT DEAL OF PUBLICITY, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE. WHITE COLLAR CRIMES INVOLVE SUCH THINGS AS DECEIT, DECEPTION, CORRUPTION, CONCEALMENT, BREACH OF TRUST AND SUBTERFUGE. INCLUDED ARE SUCH OFFENSES AS BANK FRAUD AND EMBEZZLEMENT, BRIBERY, ANTI-TRUST AND FEDERAL HOUSING VIOLATIONS. IN TERMS OF FINANCIAL LOSSES AND IN INVESTIGATIVE TIME REQUIRED, BANK FRAUDS AND EMBEZZLEMENT POSE A GREATER PROBLEM THAN BANK ROBBERIES. AS AN EXAMPLE, LAST YEAR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL BANK ROBBERY AND INCIDENTAL CRIMES STATUTES HIT A RECORD SHATTERING TOTAL OF OVER 5,000 VIOLATIONS.

IN CONTRAST TO THIS, THE BUREAU DURING THE SAME PERIOD
INVESTIGATED OVER 10,000 CASES INVOLVING WHITE COLLAR TYPE
VIOLATIONS RELATING TO FEDERALLY INSURED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
THE SHORTAGES IN THESE CASES EXCEED 188.7 MILLION DOLLARS,
FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS TAKEN IN BANK ROBBERIES!

ITEM: THE BUREAU PROVIDES A VARIETY OF COOPERATIVE
SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. JUST AS AN
EXAMPLE, 43,521 REQUESTS WERE RECEIVED BY THE FBI LABORATORY
FOR EXAMINATION OF 306,630 SPECIMENS DURING THE LAST
FISCAL YEAR. FINGERPRINT CARDS POUR INTO THE BUREAU AT
THE RATE OF MORE THAN 20,000 CARDS DURING EVERY WORKING DAY.

ANOTHER COOPERATIVE SERVICE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS IS THE BUREAU'S POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM. LAST FISCAL YEAR, MORE THAN 8,000 LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONS TRAINED AT THE FBI'S ACADEMY AT QUANTICO, VIRGINIA, RECEIVING TRAINING IN SUCH THINGS AS ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATION, ACCOUNTING, HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS, AND GAMBLING TECHNOLOGY.

THE STATISTICS COULD GO ON AND ON. I HOPE THAT I HAVE SAID ENOUGH TO MAKE MY POINT THAT DESPITE THE UPHEAVALS WHICH THE BUREAU HAS EXPERIENCED, IT REMAINS AN EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION WITH A STABLE, HIGHLY TRAINED AND LOYAL STAFF.

AT THE SAME TIME, IT HAS BEEN ABLE TO EXPAND INTO NEW
INVESTIGATIVE FIELDS, SUCH AS THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH WHITE
COLLAR CRIME. WHILE SOME HOUSE CLEANING IS IN ORDER,
THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE BUREAU IS SOUND. IF THERE IS
TO BE CRITICISM OF THIS LONG-RENOINED ORGANIZATION, LET US
MAKE SURE THAT IT IS LIMITED TO AREAS OF LEGITIMATE CONCERN
AND THAT WE GIVE DUE SUPPORT AND RECOGNITION TO THE DEDICATED
MEN AND WOMEN--THE VAST MAJORITY WITHIN THE BUREAU--WHO HAVE
SERVED LOYALLY IN THE HIGHEST TRADITION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bill would require warrant for wiretaps

Wiretapping will require a court warrant if a U.S. Senate bill has its way in the next session of Congress.

That prediction came from Sen. Daniel Inouye, chairman of the new Senate committee that monitors U.S. intelligence gathering activities. He moderated a panel discussion on intelligence at the annual American Civil Liberties Union dinner last night.

Some 160 local ACLU members and their guests attended the annual dinner at Haiku Gardens Restaurant last night, which specially honored John and Alko Reinecke, the recently exonerated Honolulu couple fired from their teaching jobs here 29 years ago because of their alleged Communist leanings.

The other panel members were: Herbert Scoville, the former CIA assistant director for scientific intelligence; and Morton H. Halperin, presently involved in a suit against former president Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, charging that his telephone was tapped by the FBI from 1969 to 1971.

Inouye, in remarks during the discussion, said next session his committee will propose a wiretap bill which requires that an intelligence agency show "probable cause" for

bugging. Presently the President may authorize wiretaps without a warrant.

Former CIA official Scoville last night called for an end of CIA covert actions in foreign countries that involve such things as overthrowing governments or political assassination.

However, he stressed the need for the CIA to retain its secret intelligence gathering operations including foreign agent espionage work.

ACLU's Halperin disagreed with the secrecy ethic and said the CIA should strip itself of clandestine action as well as make public its budget, so the public and Congress can debate the use of those funds.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-7

Date: 10/18/76
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COMMITTEE
Character:
or
Classification: 62-563
Submitting Office:
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62-563-88

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FBI - HONOLULU	



Halperin (left), Inouye and Scoville discuss the issues.

Advertiser photo by Gregory Yamamoto

62-563
17529
May 11, 1977

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

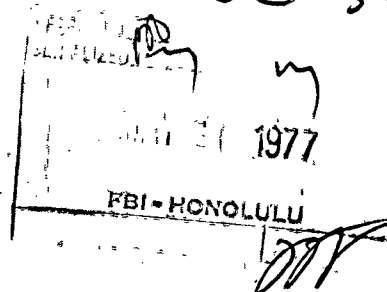
In response to the telephonic request from your office of May 9th, it will be a pleasure to have the members of the Boy Scouts of America, Honolulu, Hawaii, visit FBI Headquarters. A tour of our facilities has been arranged for 9:15 a.m., Tuesday, July 26, 1977.

Upon arrival, the group should report to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building tour entrance which is located on E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

① - Honolulu



September 19, 1977

✓
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

80-4323773

Dear Senator Inouye:

In response to the telephonic request of September 14th from your office, it will be a pleasure to have the Hawaii Insurance Agents, Honolulu, Hawaii, visit FBI Headquarters. A tour of our facilities has been arranged for 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 18, 1977.

Upon arrival, the group should report to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building tour entrance which is located on E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

① - Honolulu

62-563-96

Walt

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 6, 1977

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

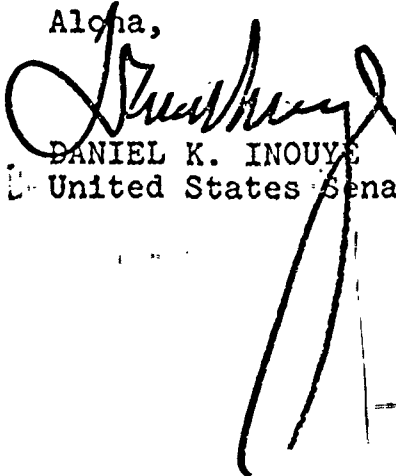
This year marks the tenth anniversary of a television show that has consistently been in the top of the Nielsen ratings, and one that has been filmed in its entirety in Hawaii -- HAWAII FIVE-0.

Most of the staff are residents of Hawaii and our local community takes considerable pride in HAWAII FIVE-0's many accomplishments.

I understand that these weekly episodes are presently aired in 73 countries and in Canada it is shown in both the English and French languages. It is translated into seven languages: French, Portuguese, Spanish, German, Iranian, Italian and Japanese. It is sub-titled in five countries: Arabia, People's Republic of China, Holland, Bangladesh and Greece.

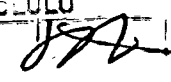
Accordingly, I most respectfully ask your assistance in drafting a short congratulatory note to Jack Lord and the staff of HAWAII FIVE-0. I would be very honored to personally present your letter during my forthcoming visit home.

Aloha,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:jmpl

62-563-91
DEC 10 1977

FBI-HONOLULU


December 12, 1977

Mr. Jack Lord
Hawaii Five-O
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Lord:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to congratulate you and the cast and crew of Hawaii Five-O on your 10th Anniversary. This is certainly an enviable record in television and we in the FBI know that such longevity comes only because of a sincere dedication on the part of everyone involved. May your success continue.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

① - Honolulu

62-563-912
w w

MS

December 12, 1977

62-563

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

It is a pleasure for me to respond to your letter of December 6th by enclosing a note of congratulations to Jack Lord. I appreciate your offering to personally present it.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
Letter to Jack Lord

① - Honolulu - Enclosures (2)

62-563-93
W U

1977
1977

June 13, 1978

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

This will serve to acknowledge receipt of a letter, dated May 30, 1978, from your Special Assistant, [redacted] which enclosed a copy of a letter from the Honorable Nelson K. Doi, Lieutenant Governor of Hawaii.

b6
b7C

With regard to Lieutenant Governor Doi's inquiry concerning the return of out-of-state witnesses to testify against defendants charged with violations of criminal law in Hawaii, the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not maintain statistics on this particular problem. Also, I am unaware of any Federal agency that compiles this type of data.

As a matter of information, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will, under provisions of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1073, attempt to locate and apprehend persons who are charged with unlawful flight to avoid giving testimony in a local crime committed or attempted, providing, of course, the local offense is a felony.

It should be pointed out, however, that prior to the issuance of a Federal arrest warrant, there are certain requirements that must be met by the local authorities. Among these are: a criminal proceeding must have been actually instituted against a subject in the state court charging him with an offense covered in the above statute; the fugitive witness must have been under subpoena to testify in this criminal proceeding; there must be

① - SAC, Honolulu (Enclosures - 2) (For Information)

62-563-94

ASAC *[Signature]*

[redacted]

[Signature]

Info

8m sm

[Signature]

b6
b7C

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

sufficient evidence present to establish that the fugitive witness fled interstate for the purpose of avoiding giving testimony in this criminal proceeding; local authorities must have a warrant outstanding for the fugitive witness and be willing to extradite upon apprehension.

I trust the above will be of some assistance to you in responding to Lieutenant Governor Doi. Please be assured of my desire to cooperate with you on matters in which we have a mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
Director

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 6104, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850
(808) 546-7550

United States Senate

ROOM 442, RUSSELL SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510
(202) 274-3924

May 30, 1978

Mr. William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Webster:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter Senator Inouye received recently from Lt. Gov. Nelson Doi of Hawaii discussing the problems involved in returning out-of-state witnesses to Hawaii for purposes of testifying against persons charged with criminal acts in the State. I would appreciate it if you would review the Lt. Governor's letter and advise Senator Inouye, within applicable rules and regulations, as to whether the Federal Bureau of Investigation or, to your knowledge, any other Federal agency gathers the sort of information in which he has expressed an interest.

Senator Inouye is in Hawaii and has asked that I write on his behalf. Your assistance will be appreciated.

Aloha,



Special Assistant
(Senator Inouye - Hawaii)

CNV:vqbf
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C



1978 APR 17 PM 1:54

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

STATE CAPITOL

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

NELSON K. DOI
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

April 11, 1978

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senator
Russell Senate Office Building
Room 442
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

I am writing to confirm the information I shared with you at our recent meeting and to make two specific requests for your assistance.

As I told you, my office queried the 49 state governors with respect to the problem of returning out-of-state witnesses to testify against persons charged with criminal acts in Hawaii.

To date, 33 states have responded. However, 32 of them indicated that such data is not routinely compiled so they could not respond to our inquiry. Nevertheless, six states acknowledged that the difficulty in getting witnesses to return may be a serious problem. Several other states with heavy out-of-state visitor traffic stated that this was not a serious problem.

After comparing the tourist data of several of the states with their respective crime rates, it appears to me that the problem is more significant than their officials would care to admit. It is also apparent to me that my inquiry may not have been given the attention it deserved because of Hawaii's small size and remote location.

Therefore, my first request is to ask for your assistance in getting agencies of the federal government involved in gathering the necessary information. While it may be true that such data is not routinely gathered in most states, much of the information is available in the files of the police departments, prosecutors offices, and in the courts. In addition, the FBI and other federal agencies may already have available some of the needed information.

ENCLOSURE

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
April 11, 1978
Page 2

My second request is for your assistance in convincing the Civil Aeronautics Board to permit domestic air carriers to provide a special reduced fare, perhaps 50% of the regular fare, to transport bonafide witnesses and necessary companions to Hawaii in order to testify in criminal trials. Under this proposal, the balance of the fare would be borne by local governments and with private funds. Similar assistance from you is also needed with respect to foreign air carriers through the federal agencies and departments which deal with the regulatory bodies of other nations.

I am convinced that a viable witness return program is essential for the continued good health of Hawaii's tourist industry. Knowing that you share this belief and a concern for the welfare of the industry, I have naturally turned to you for help.

Any support you can give to these requests will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



NELSON K. DOI

September 14, 1978

62-563

✓
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

In response to the telephonic request of September 13th from your office, it will be a pleasure to have the group from Hawaii Travel Bureau, Honolulu, Hawaii, visit FBI Headquarters. A tour of our facilities has been arranged for 9:15 a.m., Wednesday, September 27, 1978.

Upon arrival, the group should report to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building tour entrance on E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.

Sincerely yours,

Harold N. Bassett

Harold N. Bassett
Assistant Director

① - Honolulu

62-563-95

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 14 1978	
FBI - HONOLULU	

12/14

ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE WEEK

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, last year Congress passed a joint resolution designating the first week in May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week.

On March 29, 1979, President Carter issued Proclamation 4650 declaring the week beginning on May 4, 1979, as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, and called upon the American people to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities. In his proclamation, President Carter stated:

Asian-Americans have played a significant role in the creation of a dynamic and pluralistic America, with their enormous contributions to our science, arts, industry, government and commerce.

This week is a time to pay tribute to the more than 2 million Asian/Pacific Americans and their distinguished contributions to America's rich cultural heritage and modern development. These are Americans descended from Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino ancestors, as well as those from my native Hawaii, and other Pacific Islands, such as Samoa, Fiji, and Tahiti.

Various Asian-American organizations, notably the Asian/Pacific American Heritage Council, Inc., the Japanese-American Citizens League, and the Asian and Pacific American Federal Employee's Council, are planning various activities to celebrate this heritage week.

I encourage my fellow colleagues in Congress to actively participate in the events planned for Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, as a step to further understand this minority group.

The dates for this week are particularly significant. On May 7, 1843, the first Japanese entered the United States, and May 10, 1869 marks the day when the first transcontinental railroad, large-

ly built by Chinese laborers, was completed. Our history consists of many other events of Asian/Pacific American involvement and also of great leaders who have brought pride and honor to this racial minority.

But, Mr. President, let us not forget that terrible injustices and discrimination have been faced by this minority, throughout American history. Of particular importance this year is the quest for redress by the Japanese-Americans for their unjustified internment during World War II. Moreover, the Native Hawaiians are also seeking redress for the unlawful takeover of their government and lands in the 1890's.

I am proud to have introduced the joint resolution in the Senate which has made this week a reality. Let us make this first Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week one that will foster cooperation and understanding among the various American peoples. •



From the Office of
Daniel K. Inouye
U. S. Senator

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 15

Page 3 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 6;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 6;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 3;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 3;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 9;
Page 13 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 9;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-WF-5716 SERIAL 1A;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-WF-5716 SERIAL 4;
Page 20 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-WF-5716 SERIAL 4;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 2;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 2;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 3;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 4;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 5;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-WF-5716 SERIAL 15;

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Field File No. 9-5716

Serial # of Originating Document _____

OO and File No. HN 9A-521-1A1

Date Received _____

From SA
(Name of Contributor)

FBI WFO
(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By SA
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title: Unsub; Santa Daniel Frouge - Victim,
Extortion (A)
OO: WFO Honolulu

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original (notes) re interview of
from BR - 10 File

b6
b7C

WTR

1/25/87

12:55 pm

Det [] USCP (postcard)
anonymous threatening letter to
Senator Warren Rudman, received at WDC
530 Hart 224-3324.

b6
b7c

postmarked 1/10/88 Honolulu

received 1/12/88 [] :

"I have bullets with your wife
and children's name on them ..."
mentions Senator Daniel Inouye
"as the cause of racial disturbances"

Field File No. HN 9A-521-1A2
Serial # of Originating Document 11
OO and File No. HONOLULU
Date Received 4-11-88
From FBI HQ - LATENT FINGERPRINTS DIV.
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules
of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION
CO: HONOLULU

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

POSTCARD, Redd from unsub; addressed
to Senator Warren Rudman, U.S. Senate
Bldg., Washington, D.C.

LCH C-72365

80204077 D UI Q1



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 50164
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

February 2, 1988

Mr. Stephen G. Ramsay
Special Agent in Charge
U. S. Secret Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard
Room 6309
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

b6
b7C

Attention:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

EUGENE F. GLENN
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 2

By:

Assistant Special Agent
in Charge

b6
b7C

1 - Addressee (Copies of Serials 1 & 2
disseminated to USSS, Honolulu)

① - Honolulu (9A-521)
RTK:lto
(2)



b6
b7C

9A-521-6
Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized *OK*
Filed *OK*

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/21/88

TO: SAC, HONOLULU

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE
 (9A-5716)(C-4)(P)

UNSUB;
 SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION;
 OO:HONOLULU

c/203-77sub H+423p2

*9A-521**
203-77sub C-114
*89-95**

Re WMFO airtel to FBIHQ, dated 2/9/88.

WMFO is requesting an update on the investigation conducted to date so that the U.S. Capitol Police Threat Assessment Unit can be notified.

② Honolulu
 1-WMFO

KHS:rlw
 (3)

Trt 4/8/88
20
Set 1/10 days
Apr 4/12 WK
N 4/13

b6
 b7C

9A-521-10

SEARCHED-FOIMS <i>7</i>	MAN
Indexed <i>01</i>	Serialized <i>01</i>
MAR 28 1988	
FBI - HONOLULU	

only

Approved: WDG / mi Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Honolulu, Hawaii

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 21, 1988

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

On January 26, 1988, Detective [redacted] Threat Assessment Unit, Protective Operations, UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, 331 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC, Room 607P, telephone number (202) 224-0928, provided the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) with a postcard, received at the office of Senator WARREN RUDMAN, 530 Hart Senate Office Building, Second and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, telephone number (202) 224-3324, on January 12, 1988, postmarked January 10, 1988, Honolulu, Hawaii.

b6
b7C

The postcard was sent to the FBI Laboratory and Identification Divisions and was not identified as being similar to any other notes on file. Handwriting comparisons were attempted, but no match-ups were made. Several useful latent fingerprints were developed on the postcard, but are of questionable value to the case due to the fact that a postcard is directly touched and handled by many people during the mailing process.

No other similar notes were known to have been received since this postcard. No logical investigation remains, and there are no suspects. The investigation is being closed, subject to re-opening, should there be additional developments.

A copy of the postcard is attached.

- 2 - Bureau
- 3 - WMFO
- 1 - USSS, Honolulu
- 1 - Senator DANIEL K. INOUE, Honolulu
- ① - Honolulu (9A-521)

RTK:ltojn
(8)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9A-521-12

Searched ☒
Indexed ☒
Serialized ☒
Filed ☒

1*



b6
b7C

c/a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 16

Page 3 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 10;
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Page 5 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 10;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 10;
Page 13 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 11;
Page 14 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 11;
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Page 29 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 5;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 9;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 9;

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X For this Page X
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Date **9-4-87**

Title and Character of Case

UNSUB(S) ;
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A) ;
OO:PH.

Date Property Acquired 9-3-87		Source From Which Property Acquired WFO	
Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit BULKY ROOM		Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same EVIDENCE	
To Be Returned <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Serial	Agent Submitting Property or Exhibit SA. 	Agent Assigned Case SA.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.			

b6
b7C

Description of Property or Exhibit

(1) A TYPEWRITTEN LETTER

(1) ENVELOPE

destroyed
2/17/88

For Valuable and/or Narcotics Evidence Only

Evidence Bag Seal # _____

Signature of Two
Special Agents
Verifying and Sealing
Bag Contents

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Field File # **9A-5245-1B 1**

OO: **PHILA.**

EVIDENCE (PACKAGE COPY)

BLOCK STAMP

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 1 1987	
<i>[Signature]</i>	

[illegible]

Remarks

10

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

[illegible][illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
memorandum

DATE: 12/28/87

REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT:

UNSUBS;
SENATOR K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)
TO: OO:PH

SAC (9A-5245) (SQ10) (C)

For the information of the file, investigation to date has achieved negative results regarding captioned matter.

All leads of value regarding this matter have met with negative results and there is no remaining leads that would logically be expected to result in the solution of this matter.

Therefore, this matter is being placed in a closed status; however, if any further positive information is developed, investigation will be re-instituted.

①-9A-5245 (SQ10)

IGM:cg
gpc

Close #4
mi
date
12/22
9A-5245-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>AK</i>	FILED

[REDACTED]

jsm

b6
b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 5-80)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-114

☆ GPO : 1985 O - 490-498 (9)

memorandum

DATE:

2/16/88

REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

ASAC EDWARD R. LEARY

SUBJECT:

Unsub(s); Senator Daniel K. Inouye - victim;
Extortion (A);
OO: SH

TO:

SAC (9A-5245) @ [redacted] 10)

b6
b7CAbove case was closed or RUC'd on 1-4-88.

Exhibits 1B - 1

are still being maintained in the Evidence Control Center.

This evidence should be disposed of as soon as possible.

If evidence should be retained, please indicate reason below and an
estimated date it can be disposed of:Reason for retention: NoneEstimated date of disposal: 2/17/88Case agent's initials: jm XSupervisor's initials: JM X

(X)

1B-1 - (1) Typewritten notes
(1) envelope

destroy

1B-1 - destroyed 2/17/88

1 - File 9A-5245PG:PG
(1)DATE 11-29-91 / SVITC
Extra copies purged and
destroyed pursuant to
instructions in BuA/T
11/3/86

① Case Agent

② Bulky

9A-5245-12	
ED	INDEXED
TR	FILED
FEB 18 1988	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

b6

b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 1-80)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-114

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 21

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Page 25 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 3;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 1;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 1;
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Page 31 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 11;
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Page 34 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 12;
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Page 49 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 9;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 9;
Page 53 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70398 SERIAL 6;
Page 57 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 58 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 59 ~ b6; b7C;

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X For this Page X
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INBOX.88 (#6513)

TEXT:

VZCZCF00002

FP HQ

DE FO #0002 1902151

ZNR UUUUU

P 090202Z JUL 87

FM HONOLULU (89E-95) (P)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

UNSUB(S); DANIEL K. INOUE, U.S. SENATOR, WASHINGTON, D.C. -

VICTIM; JULY 8, 1987; CIO; OO: HONOLULU

AN ANONYMOUS CALL WAS RECEIVED ON THE TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE DURING THE NIGHT OF JULY 8-9, 1987, AT THE HILO, HAWAII, OFFICE OF U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

THE CALLER STATED, "IF YOU HURT NORTH, WE'RE GOING TO KILL YOU," THEN HUNG UP.

SENATOR INOUE'S HAWAII STAFF HAS NOTIFIED HIM OF THE CALL, AND HAS ALSO NOTIFIED LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES AT HILO. HONOLULU WAS NOTIFIED AT 7:55 A.M. ON JULY 8, 1987.

USSS, HONOLULU, SA [REDACTED] NOTIFIED BY SA [REDACTED] AT 11:00 A.M. ON JULY 8, 1987.

Relayed to
U.S. Secret Service
a.m. 7-11-87
A.G.

SEARCHED _____ NOTED _____

SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

AUG 5 8 15 AM '87

FBI

Exec. AD-Adm. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y. _____

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

JUL 30 1987

FBI

-P-

OCPA

b6
b7c

PAGE TWO DE FO 0002 UNCLAS

HONOLULU ADDRESSING MATTER UNDER PROVISIONS OF SECTION 89.4,

MI0G.

BT

#0002

NNNN

INOUE, DANIEL K. 8/73 9-3259*

INOUE, DANIEL K 2/12/85 9-0-2600

INOUE, DANIEL K. 12/77 201-317 Sub 57-
40 p.2

INOUE, DANIEL K. 8/77 58-1536-837
p.2

INOUE, DANIEL K. 11/71 105-105175-10C

INOUE, DANIEL K. AUG - 1967 105-70877-52-4

INOUE, DANIEL K. 100-16597 Sub 1
5854 - p. 4 5271

MAR 1966

INOUE, DANIEL K. 100-16597 Sub L
4655

INOUE, DANIEL K. 100-16597 Sub L
4645

NOV 1965

INOUE, DANIEL K. 100-16597 Sub L
4644

INOUE, DANIEL K. 100-16597 Sub 1
5719 - p. 44215

INOUE, DANIEL K. 2/77 175-0-230

INOUE, DANIEL K.
(SENATOR) 65-3683-Sub 1
6711 p.22217

Date
11/5/87

Title and Character of Case

UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

Date Property Acquired 11/2/87		Source From Which Property Acquired Latent Print Section	
Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit		Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same Evidence	
To Be Returned <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Serial	Agent Submitting Property or Exhibit	Agent Assigned Case
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.			

b6
b7C

Description of Property or Exhibit

1. Envelope
2. Typewritten letter.

For Valuable and/or Narcotics Evidence Only	Signature of Two Special Agents Verifying and Sealing Bag Contents
Evidence Bag Seal # _____	_____

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Field File #	9A-5630 - 1B1
OO:	_____
ORIGINAL (FILE COPY)	

9A-5630-1B1

BOOK STAMP

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____

SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

NOV 11 1987

FBI - WASH. FIELD OFFICE

TEB

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

[illegible]**Item No.**

Remarks

FBI

WTR/NEW P SP #8

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 8/4/87

0007

1 FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-NEW) (P) (C-4)

2 TO ACTING DIRECTOR FBI PRIORITY

3 ATTENTION: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

4 FBI PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

5 BT

6 UNCLAS

7 UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM; EXTORTION (A);

8 OO:PHILADELPHIA.

9 FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND PHILADELPHIA DIVISION,
 10 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, AT 4:00 P.M., SERGEANT [REDACTED] THREAT
 11 ASSESSMENT UNIT, PROTECTIVE OPERATIONS, UNITED STATES CAPITOL
 12 POLICE (USCP), 331 FIRST STREET, N. E., ROOM 607P, WASHINGTON,
 13 D. C., TELEPHONE [REDACTED] PROVIDED WASHINGTON FIELD WITH
 14 AN ANONYMOUS THREATENING LETTER, RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF
 15 SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, 722 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, 2ND
 16 STREET AND CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N. E., WASHINGTON, D. C.,

17 ②-Washington Field

18 WTR:mye

19 (20)

20 Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted [Signature]

(Number)

(Time)

Per [Signature]

b6
b7C

1987-11-11-486

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

1 ^PAGE TWO DE WF UNCLAS

2 TELEPHONE [REDACTED] ON AN UNKNOWN DATE. THE
 3 TYPE-WRITTEN LETTER READS AS FOLLOWS:

4 "DANIEL K. INOUE

5 "THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT YOUR LIFE WILL END SOON.

6 "YOU WILL BE KILLED.

7 "I DON'T WANT TO SEE YOUR FACE ON TV. & HEAR BULL SHIT FROM
 8 YOUR MOUTH.

9 "(SIGNED) TRUE PATRIOT"

10 THE LETTER WAS POSTMARKED PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
 11 JULY 16, 1987, OR JULY 18, 1987, AND WAS ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS:

12 "SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE

13 "U.S. CAPITOL

14 "NATIONAL MALL (EAST END)

15 "WASHINGTON, D. C."

16 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, [REDACTED] OFFICE MANAGER FOR
 17 SENATOR INOUE, ADVISED WASHINGTON FIELD THAT THE LETTER HAD
 18 PROBABLY ARRIVED AT SENATOR INOUE'S CAPITOL HILL OFFICE DURING
 19 THE WEEK OF JULY 20, 1987, THROUGH JULY 24, 1987, AND WAS OPENED
 20 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, BY AN UNIDENTIFIED VOLUNTEER OFFICE WORKER.

21 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, SPECIAL AGENT (SA) [REDACTED]

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

1 ^PAGE THREE DE WF UNCLAS

2 PROTECTIVE INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS, UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
 3 (USSS), 1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W., SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON,
 4 D. C., TELEPHONE [REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED AND APPRISED OF
 5 THE FACTS IN THIS INVESTIGATION. SA [REDACTED] STATED THAT HIS
 6 AGENCY WOULD RUN THE ALIAS "TRUE PATRIOT" THROUGH THEIR MASCOT
 7 COMPUTERIZED RECORD SYSTEM OF KEY PHRASES AND ALIASES, IN ORDER
 8 TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE USSS MIGHT BE FAMILIAR WITH THE IDENTITY
 9 OF THE ANONYMOUS AUTHOR.

10 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, AN INDICES CHECK WAS CONDUCTED AT
 11 WASHINGTON FIELD FOR "TRUE PATRIOT" WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

12 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, PHILADELPHIA NIGHT DUTY AGENT WAS
 13 CONTACTED AND AN INDICES CHECK FOR "TRUE PATRIOT" ALSO MET WITH
 14 NEGATIVE RESULTS AT THAT DIVISION.

15 ON AUGUST 4, 1987, SERGEANT [REDACTED] MONTGOMERY
 16 COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, BETHESDA SUBSTATION, 7359 WISCONSIN
 17 AVENUE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, TELEPHONE [REDACTED], WAS
 18 APPRISED OF THE FACTS IN THIS CASE AND HE INDICATED THAT HIS
 19 AGENCY WOULD INCREASE PATROLS IN THE VICINITY OF SENATOR INOUE'S
 20 RESIDENCE, LOCATED AT 8013 HERB FARM DRIVE, POTOMAC, MARYLAND.

21 ON AUGUST 3, 1987, THE AFOREMENTIONED LETTER AND

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

1 ^PAGE FOUR DE WF UNCLAS

2 ACCOMPANYING ENVELOPE WERE RETRIEVED FROM USCP FOR EXPEDITIOUS
3 FORWARDING TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)
4 LABORATORY AND LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION FOR APPROPRIATE
5 ANALYSIS.

6 LEADS: PHILADELPHIA DIVISION: AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA:

7 CONDUCT LOCAL POLICE CHECK AND INDICES CHECK FOR "TRUE
8 PATRIOT."

9 BT

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19
20
21
Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/2/87

[redacted] 5310 27th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.,
provided the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with the enclosed letter
and cassette tape submitted to 1A file.

b6
b7C

2

Investigation on 10/31/87 at Washington, D.C. File # 9A-5682 -B

SA

b6
b7C

_Date dictated

Searched 11/2/81
Serialized
e FBI and loaned to your agency:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 13

Page 15 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 9;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 9;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 3;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 1;
Page 25 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 1;
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Page 44 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 9-HQ-70697 SERIAL 5;
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X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/25/88

KHS 9A/P

DISK # 19

0024

FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-NEW) (C-4) (P)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY

HONOLULU PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

ATTN: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM; EXTORTION (A); OO:HONOLULU

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ^{Bureau} ~~PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT~~ AND HONOLULU, ON

1/25/87, DETECTIVE [REDACTED] UNITED STATES CAPITAL POLICE (USCP),

ADVISED WFO THAT ^{gm} ~~THE~~ OFFICE OF SENATOR WARREN RUDMAN, 530 HART

BLDG., HAD RECEIVED A POSTCARD WHICH WAS POSTMAKED 1/10/88

HONOLULU AND STATED [REDACTED] I HAVE BULLETS WITH YOUR WIFE

AND CHILDRENS NAME ON THEM..." THE POSTCARD GOES ON TO MENTION

VICTIM "AS THE CAUSE OF RACIAL DISTURBANCES." THE POSTCARD WAS

RECEIVED ON 1/12/88 AND THEN REPORTED TO THE USCP ON 1/25/88.

THE POSTCARD IS BEING HELD BY USCP UNTIL WFO TAKES

(2)-Washington Field

KHS:gm ^{gm}
(2)Approved: WDG/FA

Transmitted

SEARCHED INDEXED
 (Number) 9 (Time) 7:00 PM '88
 JAN 25 7 00 PM '88
 H. F. O.

^PAGE TWO DE WF UNCLAS

POSSESSION. POSTCARD TO BE SENT TO FBIHQ FOR PROCESSING.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE FOR [REDACTED] ^{q/n^}USCP HAS CONTACTED
THE VICTIMS OFFICE AND IS CONDUCTING A THREAT ANALYSIS BASED ON
THIS POSTCARD.

b6
b7C

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

WILL CONTACT USCP AND PICK UP POSTCARD FOR TRANSMITTED TO
FBIHQ FOR THE APPROPRIATE EXAMINATIONS.

BT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/26/88

DETECTIVE [REDACTED] Threat Assessment Unit, Protective Operations, UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE (USCP), 331 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., Room 607P, telephone number [REDACTED], provided the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) with the enclosed postcard, received at the office of SENATOR WARREN RUDMAN, 530 Hart Senate Office Building, 2nd & Constitution Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C., telephone number (202)224-3324, on January 12, 1988, postmarked January 10, 1988, Honolulu, Hawaii.

b6
b7C*Qu*

Investigation on 1/26/88 at Washington, D.C. File # 9A-5716 - 1A
by SA [REDACTED] ^{WTR} Date dictated 1/26/88

b6
b7C

Date 1/26/88

Title and Character of Case

UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION;
OO: HONOLULU

Date Property Acquired 1/26/88	Source From Which Property Acquired UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE
-----------------------------------	---

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit BULKY	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same EVIDENCE
--	--

To Be Returned <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Serial	Agent Submitting Property or Exhibit SA [REDACTED]	Agent Assigned Case SA [REDACTED]
---	------------	---	--------------------------------------

b6
b7C

☐ Yes ☒ No Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Description of Property or Exhibit

1. one postcard addressed to Senator Warren Rudman, postmarked Honolulu HI. 968 10 Jan 1988 with the text beginning " 1-10-88 the scum in the guise of slant-eyed filth...mass"

For Valuable and/or Narcotics Evidence Only

Evidence Bag Seal # _____

Signature of Two
Special Agents
Verifying and Sealing
Bag Contents

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Field File # 99A-5716

OO: HONOLULU

ORIGINAL (FILE COPY)

9A-5716-1B1

BLOCK STAMP	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 26 1988	
FBI - WASH FIELD OFFICE	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Accepted Custody	Date	Time	Released Custody	Date	Time
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		
Signature _____ Reason _____			_____		

Item No.

Remarks

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are two binder holes punched along the bottom edge. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a standard sheet of stationery.

Airtel

3/21/88

TO: SAC, HONOLULU

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE
(9A-5716)(C-4)(P)

UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION;
OO:HONOLULU

Re WMFO airtel to FBIHQ, dated 2/9/88.

WMFO is requesting an update on the investigation conducted to date so that the U.S. Capitol Police Threat Assessment Unit can be notified.

2-Honolulu

1-WMFO

KHS:rw
(1)

-P-
3-23-88 pin

[Signature]

9A-5716-11

Searched _____
Serialized *[initials]* _____
Indexed _____
Filed *[initials]* _____

Memorandum



To : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5716)

Date 3/3/88

From : SA [redacted] (C-10)

b6
b7C

Subject : UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION;
OO: HONOLULU

Due to the fact that this writer is being transferred to squad C-10, it is being requested that this case be reassigned at this time.

1-WFO
KHS/khs

9/3/24/88

3-23-88

9A-5716-12

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1988	
FBI WFO	

[redacted]

b6
b7C

06/24/03
19:46:27

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

[REDACTED]
INOUE, DANIEL

Date Property Acquired: Source from which Property Acquired:
06/19/2003 CM

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

Description of Property:
1D 1

Date Entered

TCM ON 6/19/03 - [REDACTED] AT HON, HI

Barcode: E02238010

Location: ELSUR

06/24/2003

Case Number: 9B-HN-17853
Owning Office: HONOLULU

#6 12

(Title) _____
(File No) 9B-HN-17853

(File No)

9B-HN-17853

[illegible]

b6

b7C



Universal Case File Number 9B-HN-17853

Field Office Acquiring Evidence HN

Serial # of Originating Document 1

Date Received 6/24/03

From SA
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By SA
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

FD-412 From SA

1A1

6/19/03
(Date)Honolulu, Hawaii
(Location)I, [Redacted] of
(Name)300 Ala Moana Blvd, Honolulu, Hawaii, hereby
(Address)authorize Special Agents [Redacted] andb6
b7C[Redacted], of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, United States Department of Justice, to:

- ☒ install a recording device on any telephone utilized by me for the purpose of recording any telephone conversation(s) I may have with [Redacted] and others as yet unknown

on or about 6/19/03 and continuing thereafter.
(Date)

I understand that I must be a party to any conversation in order to record that conversation. I therefore agree not to leave the recording equipment unattended or take any action which is likely to result in the recording of conversations to which I am not a party.

and/or to:

- ☐ install a Trap and Trace device in conjunction with the appropriate provider(s) of electronic or wire communications service and/or long distance carrier for the purpose of identifying telephone numbers from which incoming calls are placed to telephone number [Redacted] located at [Redacted] which is used by me.

I have given this written permission to the above-named Special Agents voluntarily, and without threats or promises of any kind.

[Redacted]

Witnesses:

[Redacted]b6
b7C

9B-HU-17853

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 13

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Page 17 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 24 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
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Page 37 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 38 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 40 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 42 ~ b6; b7C;

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X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 06/20/2003

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Squad 6

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *P*

Drafted By: [REDACTED] *tca*

Case ID #: 9B-HN-NEW (Pending)

Title: [REDACTED]

SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION - ALL OTHERS - NONAGGRAVATED THREATS

Synopsis: To request captioned case be opened and assigned.

Details: On 6/19/2003, FBI Honolulu's VCMO Squad received an email regarding a threat to Senator Inouye's family. A copy of this email was placed in the file.

After conferring with [REDACTED] of the USA's office, FBI Honolulu received confirmation that the USA's office would prosecute captioned matter.

Therefore, writer requests captioned investigation be opened and assigned to writer in order that an investigation can be initiated.

♦♦

Open & Assign

to *SA* [REDACTED] *6/20/03*

Date: *6/20/03* Initials: *RM*

Source # *07*

CPI *None*

IT Yes or ☒ No • MF Yes or ☒ No

171TCA03.EC

9B-HN-17853-1

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FD-340a (Rev. 11-12-89)

(Title) _____

(File No.) 98HN-17853

[illegible]

Case ID: 9B-HN-17853

HN	1	ORIGINAL FD-472 FROM	
HN	2	COPY OF FD-759; ORIGINAL NOTES RE INTERVIEW OF	
		AND US SECRET SERVICE; RECORDS CHECKS;	
HN	3	CAPITOL POLICE SA	OF SENATOR INOUE'S
		WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE;	OF SENATOR INOUE'S
		D.C. OFFICE;	

1A2

Universal Case File Number 9B-HU-17853Field Office Acquiring Evidence Honolulu

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 6/21/03From FBI, Honolulu
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ NoReceipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Senator Daniel Inouye - Victim;
Extortion - All Others - Nonaggravated
Threats.Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of- Copy of FD-759- Original Notes for interview of[Redacted]+ U.S. Secret Service- Records Checks.b6
b7Cb6
b7C

1A2

MESSAGE ACCEPTED - FBI03 00011 AT 09:21 06/25/2003

RX01ADLB

MRI-951019

ADLB.HIOLN0000.FBI03.

TXT

P/L/U/T	LICENSE	SSN	LIC STATUS	BIRTHDATE	CLASS	RSTR	CTY	LIC EXPIRES
L	H00144030	575-18-3613	ACTIVE	09/07/1924	3	AB	O	09/07/2004

MED-REC=

NAME	INOUE, DANIEL, KEN				
MAILING ADDRESS	1088 BISHOP ST SUITE 1009				
	HONOLULU, HI 96813				
HOME ADDRESS	469 ENA RD HONOLULU 3602				
HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	SEX	
5 FT	6 IN	160	BLK	BRO	M

MRI 951020 IN: RX01ADLB 58 AT 25JUN2003 09:21:49 OUT: FBI03 19 AT 25JUN2003 09:21:49

9B-HU-17853

Date: 6/21/03

To: [REDACTED] Honolulu Section:

From: SAC, Dzwilenski

Title:

For FBI Field Office use only
CM#:

-ELA CM)

Notification of SAC Authority Granted for Use of
CONSENSUAL Monitoring Equipment:

(Check only ONE)

- ☐ Routine Use
- ☐ Emergency Use-Sensitive Circumstances (cannot exceed 30 days & may be extended only by FBIHQ).

This form must be typewritten & submitted within 10 working days of the date authority is granted as shown in item 5 below.

1. Reason for Proposed Use: (Check) <input type="checkbox"/> Corroborate Testimony <input type="checkbox"/> Protect Consenting Party <input type="checkbox"/> Protect Government Property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collect Evidence		2. Type of Equipment: (Check) <input type="checkbox"/> Transmitter/Receiver <input type="checkbox"/> Concealed Recorder <input type="checkbox"/> CCTV/Audio & Video <input type="checkbox"/> CCTV Video only <input type="checkbox"/> Microphone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
3. Consenting Party (Identify ONLY on Field Office Copy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonconfidential Party <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential Source <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative Witness		4. Interceptee(s): (Include Title if Public Official) [REDACTED] & others as yet unknown	
5. Duration of proposed use: Authorized On: <u>6/20/03</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For the duration of investigation <input type="checkbox"/> For 30 days (Emergency NTCM usage) Expiring On: _____		6. Equipment Concealed: <input type="checkbox"/> In a Motel Rm. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In a Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> In a Residence <input type="checkbox"/> On a Person <input type="checkbox"/> In a Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
8. The following mandatory requirements have been met: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consenting party has agreed to testify; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consenting party has executed a consent form; & <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recording/transmitting device will be activated only when consenting party is present.		9. Government Attorney in judicial district where monitoring and/or recording will take place has been contacted; foresees no entrapment; & concurs in the use of the technique. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date of Contact: <u>6/20/03</u> Identity of Gov't Atty: [REDACTED] Judicial District: <u>Hawaii</u>	
10. Violation(s): Title(s) <u>18</u> Section <u>875</u> USC			
11. DOJ notification required <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. If "Yes" check reason below: NOTE: Requests for Routine NTCM usage involving any of the 7 sensitive circumstances requires a teletype to HQ prepared in the format described in the MIOG, Part II, Section 10-10.3 (8). Request for Emergency NTCM usage involving item 6 below requires immediate contact with the FBIHQ substantive desk for DOJ approval. The 7 sensitive circumstances do not apply to the use of CCTV video only. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Intercept relates to an investigation of a member of Congress; a Federal Judge; a member of the Executive Branch at Executive Level IV or above; or a person who has served in such capacity within the previous 2 years. <input type="checkbox"/> Intercept relates to an investigation of any public official and the offense investigated is one involving bribery; conflict of interest; or extortion relating to the performance of his/her official duties. <input type="checkbox"/> Intercept relates to an investigation of a Federal law enforcement official. <input type="checkbox"/> Consenting/nonconsenting party is a member of the diplomatic corps of a foreign country. <input type="checkbox"/> Consenting/nonconsenting party is or has been a member of the Witness Security Program and that fact is known to the agency involved or its officers. <input type="checkbox"/> Consenting/nonconsenting party is in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons or the U.S. Marshals Service. <input type="checkbox"/> Attorney General; Deputy Attorney General; Associate Attorney General; Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division; or the U.S. Attorney in the district where an investigation is being conducted has requested the investigating agency to obtain prior written consent for making a consensual interception in a specific investigation. 			
12. Synopsis of Case: (Attach additional page if necessary) <u>Senator Dan Daniel Inouye's Washington D.C. office received a threat via the telephone from [REDACTED] Consensual will be conducted in order to try and obtain more evidence for prosecution regarding the threat.</u>			

13. Justification statement necessitating emergency authorization:
- ☐ Emergency 30 day authorization granted due to imminent need (within 48 hours) for use of consensual monitoring device(s), which precluded the handling of this request in the usual manner.
- ☐ Other (Attach Additional Page to Specify)

Field Approval:

14. CDC. (If Sensitive Circumstances Exist)

Signature _____ Date: _____

15. SAC Signature _____ Date:
- 6/20/03

Signature [Signature] Date: 6/20/03

FBIHQ Approval

16. Unit Chief (If Sensitive Circumstances Exist)

Signature _____ Date: _____

b6
b7C

1 - 9B-HN-17853

1 - 66F-HN-C16508-ELA-TCM

1 - 66F-HN-C16508-ELA-NTCM

COPY 2

9B-HN-17853 ELA-CM-1

6/23/03

Telephone

Notified U.S. Secret Service

of

They ran checks, Meg.

US SS do not initiate any cases on
Senator Threats.

b6
b7C

HA
6/21/03

@
10:00 am
Telephone

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

on Meds.
~~Shepard~~

Doc.
[Redacted]

~~Diagnosis~~
Entry Center

[Redacted]

Children
his "

[Redacted]

[Redacted] b6
[Redacted] b7C

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

- No weapons.

- Never mentioned to wife
about any threats to her.

- Marriages
Counselor

[Redacted]

Center Center.

1A3

Universal Case File Number 9B-HU-17853Field Office Acquiring Evidence Honolulu

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 7/1/03From FBI Honolulu
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By Agent)To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ NoReceipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ NoTitle

Senator Daniel Inouye - Uratm
Extortion - All Others - Nonaggravated Threats.

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of- Capitol Police SA - of Senator Inouye's Washington
D.C. Office.- of Senator Inouye's D.C. officeb6
b7Cb6
b7C

1A3

2/2/03

DOB [redacted]

Staff Assist.

- Wrote [redacted] name
conversation:

Supporting Pres. getting rid of Saddam
Hussein, made sense, seemed angry
about Terrorists.

b6
b7C

- Originally wanted to talk to Senator
[redacted] asked [redacted] if he wanted to leave
a message; [redacted] said to pass on
that U.S. needs to take out
Bin Laden.

- I.D. himself as [redacted]
She asked him for his # & address
he said no it was already in
system.

- May have talked to him before

- 10-15 minutes this conversation.

[redacted]

7/1/03
Telephone

(Main # for front Desk)

When
about
when
where
why
How

[redacted] - ~~DOB~~ - . DOB: [redacted] all #

Mailin address [redacted]

- over course of conversations.

[redacted]

- Did not question [redacted] as to what he meant "Take Out".

- Stayed on phone for at least 10 min.
- Took other calls, put him on hold & answered, then went back to him.
- real issues upset about, but did not go into detail.

- She called him Sir, he got upset & said call him Dr.

- She asked him for his phone #, she tried to transfer him to Staff. he did not want to be transferred.

How did you know his tel #?

" " " " " Name?

Have you talked to [redacted] before? No but, morning before called front desk girl, [redacted] he was not upset.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

7/1/03

- Capital Police

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7c

- She spoke up/ [redacted]
will fax a copy of her report.

To: Honolulu From: Washington Field
Re: 89A-WF-C219398, 06/20/2003

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

HONOLULU

AT HONOLULU

Conduct investigation as deemed appropriate.

Set Lead 2: (Info)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

For information. Read and clear.

jb03171c.ec

♦♦

VICTIM IDENTIFICATION FORM

Highlighted fields are mandatory

Date: 6/24/03

CASE INFORMATION

VWAP Control Case ID		Reference Case ID / Serial #	
		9B-HN-17853 -3	
Title/Synopsis Senator Daniel Inouye - Victim; Extortion - All others - Non aggravated Threats			
Case Agent Name (Last, First, Middle)		Victim Witness Specialist (Last, First, Middle)	
Primary Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Person <input type="checkbox"/> Next of Kin <input type="checkbox"/> Guardian <input type="checkbox"/> Business			

b6
b7C

VICTIM INFORMATION

Name of Victim (First, Middle, Last) Daniel K. Inouye			
Date of Victimization (MM/DD/YYYY) 06/19/2003	Date Deceased (MM/DD/YYYY)	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) 09/07/1924	Victim a Minor? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Social Security Number 575-18-3613	Race <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian		Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Victim Home Address (Home or Work Address is mandatory) 1088 Bishop St. Suite 1009			
City Honolulu	State Hawaii	Zip Code 96813	Country Code
Victim Work Address (Home or Work Address is mandatory) 300 Ala Moana Blvd., RM # 7-212			
City Honolulu	State Hawaii	Zip Code 96813	Country Code
Phone Number (Home) 541-2542		(Work) 541-2542	(Pager)
E-mail Address			

Property to be Returned? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Total Loss Amount (whole dollar amount)	
Spoken Language			
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Czech	<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> French
<input type="checkbox"/> Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish	<input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese
<input type="checkbox"/> Russian	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	
Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Speech			
VWAP Brochure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Contact by VWS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Service Referrals <input type="checkbox"/> Social Services <input type="checkbox"/> Medical <input type="checkbox"/> Legal		<input type="checkbox"/> Compensation <input type="checkbox"/> Support Group <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

① - 9B-HN-17853

#62

b6
b7C

9B-HN-17853-3

GUARDIAN INFORMATION

(Mandatory if victim is a minor)

Name (First, Middle, Last)			
Relationship to Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Son <input type="checkbox"/> Daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Grandparent			
<input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Aunt <input type="checkbox"/> Uncle <input type="checkbox"/> Sibling <input type="checkbox"/> Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Guardian Address			
City	State	Zip Code	Country Code
Phone Number (Home)		(Work)	(Pager)

NEXT OF KIN INFORMATION

(Mandatory if victim is deceased)

Name (First, Middle, Last)			
Relationship to Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Son <input type="checkbox"/> Daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Grandparent			
<input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Aunt <input type="checkbox"/> Uncle <input type="checkbox"/> Sibling <input type="checkbox"/> Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Next of Kin Address			
City	State	Zip Code	Country Code
Phone Number (Home)		(Work)	(Pager)

BUSINESS VICTIM INFORMATION

Business Name <i>United States Senate</i>		Point of Contact Name (Last, First, Middle) <i>Enouye, Daniel K.</i>	
Date of Victimization (MM/DD/YYYY) <i>06/19/2003</i>	Employee Identification Number	Business Account Number	
Address <i>300 Ala Moana Blvd., RM # 7-212</i>			
City <i>Honolulu</i>	State <i>Hawaii</i>	Zip Code	Country Code
Point of Contact Phone Number			
(Home) <i>541-2542</i>	(Work) <i>541-2542</i>	(Pager)	

Notes:



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 9B-HN-17853

P.O. Box 50164
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

June 24, 2003

Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senator
300 Ala Moana Boulevard
Room 7-212
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Senator Daniel K. Inouye:

The Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is providing you with a Victim/Witness Assistance Program pamphlet distributed by the United States Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The FBI is considering you a possible victim of a Threat that occurred on June 19, 2003. This pamphlet will assist you with the rights under the Federal Law and services available to victims/witnesses during investigations resulting from this type of crime.

Questions and concerns can be directed to the FBI and/or the United States Attorney Victim/Witness Coordinators listed on the back of the pamphlet.

Sincerely,

KIMBERLY K. MERTZ
Acting Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C

By:

Supervisory Special Agent

-1767CA02,OTH

9B-HN-17853-4 #62

Indices: ☐ Negative ☒ See below

INFORMATION CONCERNING

HN ~~62-0~~

Complainant ☐ Protect SourceField Office Honolulu

Telephone # _____

☐ Personal☐ TelephonicDate 6/30/23

 Time am

Address of Subject

Complainant's address and telephone number

Complainant's DOB

Sex.

Male

Subject's Description

Race

☐ Male

Height

Hair

Build

Birth date and birth place

Age

☐ Female

Weight

Eyes

Complexion

Social Security Number

Scars, marks and other data

Employer

Address

Telephone

Vehicle Description

Facts of Complaint

[REDACTED] (C) reported that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is being used as a political weapon to harass him. C said that the FBI investigated him for insurance fraud and interviewed him last week about threats to Senator Akaka and Senator Inouye. C talked about being falsely accused of fraud after treating a patient in 1995. C also alleged that [REDACTED] and Senator Akaka are conspiring together by making decisions based on Federal trust documents that do not exist. C also claimed to be a victim of domestic terrorism.

C's speech was slurred and he could not provide detailed information so the Writer advised C to document his complaints in writing and send

Do not write in this space.

IA

(Complaint received by)

BLOCK STAMP

181CSC01.OTH

913-HU-17853 - 5

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them to the FBI Office.

See the attached ACS printouts regarding C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/03/2003

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Administrative Unit

Contact: [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 188B-HN-C14600-A (Pending) - 906
9B-HN-17853 (Pending) - 6

Title: VICTIM NOTIFICATION FORM

Synopsis: Daniel K. Inouye (Senator) - Extortion, All Others,
Nonaggravated Threats.

Reference: 9B-HN-17853 Serial 3

Details:

VnsCase#: 9B-HN-17853

CAgtName: [REDACTED]

PContact: Person

BusName :

BusEIN :

BusAcct :

VicFirN : Daniel

VicMidN : K

VicLastN: Inouye

SSAN :

VicDate : 20030619

VicDOD :

VicMinor: N

DOB : 19240907

Race : U

Sex : M

Addr :

Addr2 :

City :

State :

Country :

Zip :

Email :

HPhone :

184DMR02.919

9B-HN-17853-6

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To: Honolulu From: Honolulu
Re: 188B-HN-C14600-A, 07/03/2003

Fax :
VWrkAddr: 300 Ala Moana Blvd, Rm.7-212
VWrkadd2:
VWrkCity: Honolulu
VWrkSt : HI
VWrkCtry: US
VWrkZip : 96813
WEmail :
WPhone : 8085412542
WFax :
VicPager:
NOKFirN :
NOKMidN :
NOKLastN:
NOKRel :
NOKAddr :
NOKAddr2:
NOKCity :
NOKState:
NOKCtry :
NOKZip :
NOKHEmal:
NOKWEmal:
NOKHPho :
NOKWPho :
NOKHFax :
NOKWFax :
NOKPager:
GrdFirN :
GrdMidN :
GrdLastN:
GrdRel :
GrdAddr :
GrdAddr2:
GrdCity :
GrdState:
GrdCtry :
GrdZip :
GrdHEmal:
GrdWEmal:
GrdHPho :
GrdWPho :
GrdHFax :
GrdWFax :
GrdPager:
PropRet : N
TotLoss : 000000000
Lang. : EN
Disable :

To: Honolulu From: Honolulu
Re: 188B-HN-C14600-A, 07/03/2003

♦♦

Abstract

Case#: 2003-T-01439

Subject: [REDACTED]

Abstract Type: Investigator Comment

Abstract Date: 06/19/2003

Abstract Investigator: [REDACTED]

Agency Name: US Capitol Police

Abstract: SA [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] Staff Assistant in Senator Inouye's Capitol Hill office (4-3934/SH-722) who advised she had just spoken with [REDACTED] and that he had made a threat. During the conversation [REDACTED] rambled about various topics to include the FBI and health/medical. [REDACTED] terminated the call after becoming angry and stated that if the Senator did not call him back within two days, he would take his (Senator Inouye's) family out. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] has had contact with the office since at least February of 1998, when [REDACTED] expressed his concern for the "rights of heterosexuals". [REDACTED] had also called the previous day, sounding quite normal, to express his views on the situation in Iraq. SA [REDACTED] learned that [REDACTED] also has contacted Senator Akaka's office today and rambled about the FBI.

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SA [REDACTED] notified SA [REDACTED] FBI Liaison [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] and requested that he be located and interviewed.

SA [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] Senator Inouye's Executive Administrator [REDACTED] and learned that the Senator is currently in Hawaii and will return to Washington, DC, tomorrow. [REDACTED] Senator stated that the Senator has one public event today and he will contact local law enforcement and advise them of [REDACTED] was advised that the FBI has been notified in Honolulu, by SA [REDACTED] FBI Liaison, and that the TAS has requested that [REDACTED] be located and interviewed. [REDACTED] advised that the Senator lives in a gated condominium development which has a security force, and he will make them aware of [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] is not of prior record with either the USCP or the USSS. A WALES/NCIC check revealed no criminal history and no current wants/warrants.

SA [REDACTED] made the appropriate notifications.

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This investigator recommends this case remain OPEN.

Tuesday, July 01, 2003

Page 1 of 1

#600

9B-AU-17853-7



UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE

119 D Street, N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20510-7218

Date: _____

Number of pages including cover sheet: _____

To:

S/A [redacted]

Phone: [redacted]

Fax phone: [redacted]

CC: _____

From:

Special Agent [redacted]

Threat Assessment Section,

Protective Intelligence Division

Office
(open): [redacted]Office
secure): [redacted]

Fax (open): [redacted]

Fax (secure): [redacted]

REMARKS:

☐ Urgent☐ For your review☐ Reply ASAP☐ Please comment

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Date: Thu, Jun 19, 2003 11:43 AM
Subject: Threat matter

The suspect is [redacted] and his address was [redacted] Honolulu. His phone number is [redacted] and his DOB is [redacted]. He called Senator Inouye's office early in the afternoon. He said he was illegally tormented by the FBI and he also called Senator Akaka's office this afternoon and said he did not want to put anything in writing because the FBI would kill him. He rambled about some health related issues and told Senator Inouye's office that if the Senator did not call him back in two days he would "take out" the senator's family. He said if they wanted to call the FBI they already knew him. To Senator Akaka's office he said that if his concerns were not addressed he would resort to alternative methods.

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He spoke with [redacted] in Senator Inouye's office at 202-224-3934. The contact person is Senator Akaka's office is [redacted] at 202-224-1539.

My direct number is [redacted]. The POC at the Capitol Police is [redacted] at [redacted]. Let me know if you need anything else. Thanks,

[redacted]

#6 D

913-HW-17853-8

To: Senator
From: [redacted]
Date: June 19, 2003
Re: Threatening Phone Call from a Hawaii Constituent

This afternoon, you received a call from [redacted] a constituent who lives in Honolulu, Hawaii. He asked to speak to you regarding his problems with the FBI and for other reasons. When I asked him if he would like to speak to someone on your staff, he threatened to "take your family out" should he not receive a call from you within the next 48 hours. He continued to use profanities and threatening language for an additional 10 minutes. Apparently, [redacted] also contacted Senator Akaka's office and made threatening remarks, although none were specifically addressed to Senator Akaka or members of his family.

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It is standard front desk procedure to report all threatening phone calls to the Capitol Police's Office of Threat Assessment. I did so immediately after I received the phone call and the Office of Threat Assessment has notified the FBI and may also notify local police personnel in Hawaii. They are taking these precautions because you and Mrs. Inouye are currently in Hawaii.

Over the years, you have written [redacted] a number of letters regarding such subject areas as judicial nominations, Tibet, and protecting the rights of homosexuals. This is the first time that you have received a threatening phone call from him.

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If you have any questions you can speak with Officer [redacted]

#6 *Dr*

9B-HN-17853 - 9



FACSIMILE

OFFICE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

TO:

FROM:

PHONE:

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NUMBER OF PAGES FOLLOWING THIS PAGE:

1

DATE:

07/01/03

TIME:

7:42 p.m.

COMMENTS:

My Memo to Senator Inouye.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/24/2003

On June 21, 2003, Special Agent [redacted] of the Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) conducted the following investigation:

Agent tried to contact [redacted] at her home telephone number, [redacted] regarding her husband, [redacted]
[redacted]

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The telephone call was answered by one of [redacted] children (name unknown) who said that [redacted] was not at home. Agent requested that [redacted] contact agent and left a contact number with the child. The child agreed to tell [redacted] to contact agent.

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Several minutes later [redacted] contacted agent from her cellular phone, number [redacted], and provided the following information after being informed of the interviewing agents identity and the nature of the interview:

[redacted] said she is married to [redacted]. They were separated for a while, but recently got back together. [redacted] said that she and [redacted] are seeing a Marriage Counselor and that [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] also said that she and [redacted] have [redacted] children, [redacted]
[redacted], and that she is [redacted]

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[redacted] said that she and her children have a hard time with [redacted] due to his [redacted]
[redacted] said that her husband [redacted]
[redacted] (phonetic).

[redacted] confirmed that her husband does not own or have any firearms. [redacted] said that [redacted] uses his mouth as his weapon and would not harm anyone. [redacted] said that [redacted] is the type of person that reads an article in the newspaper and if he does not agree with it he gets upset, paces back and forth, and talks about how he would change or handle the issue.

[redacted] said that she knows nothing about threats made by [redacted] to Senator Inouye or his family.

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Investigation on 06/21/2003 at Honolulu, Hawaii (telephonically)

File # 9B-HN-17853-12 Date dictated Not dictated.

by SA [redacted] tca

9B-HN-17853

Continuation of FD-302 of , On 06/21/2003, Page 2 b6
b7C

was informed that if she hears her husband make any threats or hears that he has threatened Senator Inouye or Inouye's family, she should contact the FBI immediately.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/24/2003

On June 23, 2003, Special Agents [] and [] of the Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) went to the residence of [] located at [] in order to talk to him about possible threats he may have made to Senator Inouye and/or Inouye's family.

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[] greeted agents from a second floor window of his residence and then met agents outside his front door. After [] confirmed the interviewing agents identities and the nature of the interview, he provided the following information:

[] confirmed that he called Senator Inouye's Washington D.C. office sometime around June 19, 2003, but denied making any threats to Inouye or his family.

[] said that he has threatened to get Inouye out of office and that the Democratic Party is a threat, but he has never nor would he ever, threaten to harm Inouye or his family.

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[] confirmed that he did not have any weapons and did not plan on carrying out any kind of threats to Inouye or his family.

[] also confirmed that he would not make any kind of threats to Inouye or Inouye's family in the future.

[] was informed that making threats to Senator Inouye and/or his family members can be a federal offense and if he made any threats in the future to Inouye or Inouye's family he would be investigated by the FBI.

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Again, [] confirmed that he has no intentions of making any threats to harm Inouye or Inouye's family members.

Investigation on 06/23/2003 at Honolulu, Hawaii

File # 9B-HN-17853 -13 Date dictated Not dictated.

by SA [] :tca
SA []

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9B-HN-17853-14
TCA:tca

1

On June 23, 2003, Special Agent [redacted] of the Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contacted the Honolulu Office of the United States Secret Service (USSS) and spoke with [redacted] regarding the possible threat against Senator Daniel K. Inouye and/or his family.

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[redacted] conducted data base checks of the subjects name, [redacted] with negative results.

[redacted] stated that the USSS does not initiate cases on threats to senators unless it involves candidates for the United States Presidency.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 07/01/2003

[redacted] born [redacted]
[redacted] (mailing address) work telephone number [redacted]
[redacted] cellular phone number [redacted], provided the
following information after being advised of the interviewing
agents identity and the nature of the interview:

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[redacted] said that during the call from [redacted] on June
19, 2003, she was answering incoming calls at the front desk in
place of [redacted].

[redacted] said that [redacted] did not identify himself at first,
but over the course of the conversation referred to himself as
[redacted] said that [redacted] got upset if she called
him sir as apposed to doctor. [redacted] said that [redacted] appeared to
have real issues that he was upset about, but he did not go into
detail about any of them.

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[redacted] said that she talked to [redacted] for at least 10
minuets and during that time received other calls. [redacted] said that
she would put [redacted] on hold, answer the other incoming calls, then
return to [redacted] call.

[redacted] said that the normal practice for constituents
calling the Senator's office is to forward their call to the
Senator's staff. She tried to do this with [redacted], however, he did
not want to be transferred to the staff. Because he did not want
to be transferred, [redacted] asked [redacted] for his telephone number in
order that the senator's staff could return his call. [redacted]
provided her with his telephone number.

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[redacted] said that she does not recall ever receiving a
telephone call from [redacted] but was told by [redacted] that she
[redacted] received a telephone call from him the previous morning
(June 18). [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] was not upset when he
called her.

[redacted] did not question [redacted] as to what he meant when he
made the statement that he would "take out" Senator
Inouye's family if the senator did not return his call. [redacted] also
said that she wrote a memo regarding the call and forwarded the
memo to the senator's office.

Investigation on 07/01/2003 at Honolulu, Hawaii (telephonically)

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b7C

File # 9B-HN-17853-15 Date dictated Not dictated.

by SA [redacted] tca

#9B-HN-17853 -16
TCA:tca

1

On July 01, 2003, Special Agent [redacted] of the Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contacted the Hawaii Consumer Resource Center, telephone number (808) 587-3222, regarding the licensing of [redacted] in the professional vocation of [redacted]

The center confirmed that [redacted] holds two licenses, [redacted]
[redacted]

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The [redacted] license number for [redacted] is [redacted] was issued on [redacted] and will expire on [redacted]
[redacted]

The center confirmed that there were no complaints filed against [redacted] with the center.

9B-HN-17853-17
TCA:tca

1

On July 01, 2003, Special Agent [redacted] of the Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contacted Special Agent [redacted] of the United States Capitol Police, Protective Intelligence Division, 119 D Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20510-7218, telephone number [redacted] [redacted] regarding her involvement with a possible threat against Senator Daniel K. Inouye and/or his family.

SA [redacted] said she spoke with [redacted] Staff Assistant in Senator Inouye's Capitol Hill office, and that she would forward a copy of her report to Honolulu FBI.

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 07/02/2003

[redacted], born [redacted], Staff Assistant for Senator Daniel Inouye's Washington D.C. office, work telephone number (202) 224-6046, provided the following information after being advised of the interviewing agents identity and the nature of the interview:

[redacted] said she was familiar with the telephone threat received by [redacted] on June 19, 2003, and confirmed that she had spoken with [redacted] for approximately 10-15 minutes the day before, June 18, 2003.

[redacted] said that [redacted] referred to himself during the telephone conversation as [redacted] and talked about getting rid of Saddam Husein (phonetic), the terrorists, and supporting the President of the United States. [redacted] said that [redacted] made sense when he talked but he seemed angry.

[redacted] said that [redacted] originally wanted to talk to Senator Inouye. When [redacted] asked [redacted] if he wanted to leave a message for the senator, he told her to pass on to the senator that the United States needs to take out Bin Laden (phonetic).

[redacted] said that she asked [redacted] for his telephone number and address but he would not give it to her. [redacted] told [redacted] that his information was already in the system.

[redacted] said that [redacted] never made any threats during their conversation.

[redacted] said that she may have received a telephone call from [redacted] on a previous occasion but she could not remember.

Investigation on 07/02/2003 at Honolulu, Hawaii (telephonically)

File # 9B-HN-17853-18 Date dictated Not dictated.

by SA [redacted] tca

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/21/2003

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Squad 6

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED] tca

Case ID #: 9B-HN-17853 (Pending)

Title: [REDACTED]

SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION - ALL OTHERS - NONAGGRAVATED THREATS

Synopsis: To report telcal from USA Edward Kubo.

Details: On 7/21/2003, USA [REDACTED] telephoned writer and reported that he is still trying to prosecute captioned subject for the threats made to the senator. [REDACTED] said that so far Senator Inouye does not want the USA's office to prosecute due to the media/political implications. [REDACTED] said that he is going to try and convince the senator one more time. [REDACTED] will let writer know what the final decision is.

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(X)
[Signature]

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9B-HN-17853-19

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/05/2003

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Squad 1

Contact: PS [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]: tks

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Case ID #: 9B-HN-17853

Title: [REDACTED]

SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION-ALL OTHERS-NONAGGRAVATED THREATS

Synopsis: Case reviewed for forfeiture potential.

Details: On July 28, 2003, a discussion was held between Forfeiture Paralegal Specialist (FPS) [REDACTED] and Case Agent [REDACTED] to determine whether any forfeiture potential exists in this case.

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After review of the case and based on the type of violation, it was determined that there is currently no forfeiture potential.

Therefore, it was decided that a forfeiture subfile will not be opened at this time.

♦♦

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 9B-HN-17853

FBI CASE STATUS FORM

Date: 02/12/2004

To: [redacted] 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii
(Name and Address of USA)From: [redacted] (Name of Official in Charge and Field Division) [redacted] (Signature of Official in Charge)RE: [redacted] (Name of Subject) [redacted] (Age) Male (Sex)You are hereby advised of action authorized by [redacted] (Name of USA or AUSA)on information submitted by Special Agent [redacted] (Name) on 06/25/2003 (Date)

(Check One)

- ☐ Request further investigation
- ☐ Immediate declination
- ☐ Filing of complaint
- ☐ Presentation to Federal Grand Jury
- ☐ Filing of information
- ☒ Other

For violation of Title 18, USC, Section(s) 875, Interstate Communications

Synopsis of case:

On June 19, 2003, Senator Daniel K. Inouye's Washington D.C. office received a telephone call from [redacted] of Honolulu, Hawaii. [redacted] from Senator Inouye's office spoke with [redacted] rambled about some health related issues and told [redacted] that if the Senator did not call him back in two days he would "take out" the senator's family.

The Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, posing as a member of Senator Inouye's office, conducted a consensual telephonic conversation with [redacted] in

1 - United States Attorney Office

1 - 9B-HN-17853

TCA/tca

(2)

1093 TCA01.0TH

9B-HN-17853-21

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order to gather more information from [] regarding the threat. During the consensual conversation [] did not reference any earlier threats nor did he allude to any future threats.

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Investigating Agent telephonically interviewed [] wife, [] She confirmed that []
[]

[] told Investigating Agent that her husband did not own or have any firearms at their residence. A computer check confirmed that [] did not legally own any registered firearms.

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Investigating Agent also interviewed [] in person. [] confirmed that he did call Senator Inouye's Office but never made a threat against Inouye or Inouye's family. [] said that he threatened to remove Inouye from office but that is the only kind of threat he made against Senator Inouye.

In June 2003, Investigating Agent forwarded an FBI Case Status Form requesting an immediate declination.

Investigating Agent requests an immediate determination on the prosecutive status regarding this matter.

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 9B-HN-17853

FBI CASE STATUS FORM

Date: 08/04/2004

To: [REDACTED] 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii
(Name and Address of USA)From: [REDACTED] _____
(Name of Official in Charge and Field Division) (Signature of Official in Charge)RE: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Male
(Name of Subject) (Age) (Sex)You are hereby advised of action authorized by [REDACTED]
(Name of USA or AUSA)on information submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] on 08/04/2004
(Name) (Date)

(Check One)

- ☐ Request further investigation
- ☒ Immediate declination
- ☐ Filing of complaint
- ☐ Presentation to Federal Grand Jury
- ☐ Filing of information
- ☐ Other

For violation of Title 18, USC, Section(s) 875, Interstate Communications

Synopsis of case:

On June 19, 2003, Senator Daniel K. Inouye's Washington D.C. office received a telephone call from [REDACTED] of Honolulu, Hawaii. [REDACTED] from Senator Inouye's office spoke with [REDACTED] rambled about some health related issues and told [REDACTED] that if the Senator did not call him back in two days he would "take out" the senator's family.

The Honolulu Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, posing as a member of Senator Inouye's office, conducted a consensual telephonic conversation with [REDACTED] in

1 - United States Attorney Office
 1 - 9B-HN-17853 -22
 TCA/tca
 (2)

217 TCA 01

#37

order to gather more information from [] regarding the threat. During the consensual conversation [] did not reference any earlier threats nor did he allude to any future threats.

Investigating Agent telephonically interviewed [] wife, [] She confirmed that []

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[] told Investigating Agent that her husband did not own or have any firearms at their residence. A computer check confirmed that [] did not legally own any registered firearms.

Investigating Agent also interviewed [] in person. [] confirmed that he did call Senator Inouye's Office but never made a threat against Inouye or Inouye's family. [] said that he threatened to remove Inouye from office but that is the only kind of threat he made against Senator Inouye.

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In June 2003, and February 2004, Investigating Agent forwarded an FBI Case Status Form requesting an immediate declination.

On July 30, 2004, Investigating Agent met with AUSA [] [] who confirmed the declination due to insufficient evidence and a lack of intent. However, AUSA [] confirmed that his office will review prosecution if new evidence is established.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/04/2004

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Squad 3/VCMO

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

:tca [Signature]

Case ID #: 9B-HN-17853 (Pending)

Title: [REDACTED]

SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION - ALL OTHERS - NONAGGRAVATED THREATS

Synopsis: To request captioned case be closed.

Details: On 7/30/2004, Agent met with AUSA [REDACTED] who confirmed a declination of prosecution due to insufficient evidence and a lack of intent. However, AUSA [REDACTED] confirmed that his office will review prosecution if new evidence is established.

The only evidence obtained during this investigation was the consensual conversation, which was placed in ELSUR.

Therefore, writer requests captioned investigation be placed in closed status.

♦♦

CLOSE ON THIS

4 5 6

8/6/04
SR

217TCA02

9B-HN-17853-23

#37

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date

8/5/87

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT;
 PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT)

70811085

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5630)(C-4) (P)

UNSUB(S);
 SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION (A);
 OO: PHILADELPHIA

b6
 b7C

Re WFO teletype to Bureau and Philadelphia, dated
 8/4/87.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following items:

1. One page anonymous typed letter reading as follows:

"DANIEL K. INOUE

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT YOUR LIFE WILL END SOON.
 YOU WILL BE KILLED.

I DON'T WANT TO SEE YOUR FACE ON TV. & HERE BULL SHIT FROM YOUR
 MOUTH.

(SIGNED) TRUE PATRIOT"; and

2. Original accompanying envelope, postmarked
 Philadelphia, PA, 7/16/87, addressed as follows:

6-Bureau (Enc. 2)
 4-Questioned Document Unit
 (2-Personal Crimes Unit) sent 8-12-87
 2-Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
 2-WFO

WTR:rlw
 (10)

ORIGINAL
 Copy & Specs Detached

DE-153

9-70398-10

AUG 14 1987

Approved:

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

INDEXED

8/11/87

"Sen. Daniel Inouye

U.S. Capitol
National Mall (East end)
Washington, D.C."

Copies are enclosed for the Philadelphia Division;
FD-302 and investigative notes will follow.

For the information of the Bureau, on 8/3/87, the U.S. CAPITOL POLICE provided the Washington Field Office with the enclosed anonymous threatening letter, received at the Office of Senator DANIEL K. INOUE, 722 Hart Senate Office Building, 2nd Street and Constitution Avenue, N.E., WDC, telephone number (202) 224-3934, within the time frame of 7/20-24/87.

An indices check conducted at WFO and Philadelphia Division was conducted with negative results.

REQUEST OF FBIHQ:

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

Requested to examine submitted items for watermarks, indented writings or any other physical characteristic deemed appropriate. Compare exhibit to samples in the Anonymous Letter File and expeditiously forward a copy to [redacted] for a psycholinguistic profiling of the anonymous author and to make an assessment as to whether or not a threat actually exist.

b6
b7C

LATENT PRINT SECTION

Process submitted item for latent prints suitable for future comparison with known prints. Forward original threatening letter and accompanying envelope to office of origin.

Case Number



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

YOUR FILE NO. 9-5630 (C-4) (P)
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO. C-67392

8/26/87

TO: SAC, WFO

RE: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INHOYE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (a)

REFERENCE: Airtel 8/5/87
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: WFO
SPECIMENS: Envelope, Q1
Typewritten letter, Q2

KG

The listed Q specimens are further described in a separate Laboratory report.

The specimens were examined and five latent fingerprints of value were developed on Q1 and Q2.

15 AUG 28 1987

The latent fingerprints do not meet the necessary criteria to conduct an automated fingerprint search in our Identification Division files.

The specimens are being forwarded to FBI, Philadelphia, as requested.

2 - Philadelphia - Enc. (2)

1 - Congressional Affairs Office, Room 7240, TL #245

WFO:asf (4)

MAILED 7

AUG 26 1987

60 SEP 23 1987

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FBI/DOJ

RECORDED
8/13/87
jy#7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

8/11/87

RECORDED 8/18/87

SEW

RECEIVED 8/18/87

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (95-5630) (C-4) P *LFPS*

FBI FILE NO.

9-70398-2

LAB. NO.

70811085 D UI VF

b6
b7c

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION(A)

YOUR NO.

LC# C-67392

Examination by:

Noted by:

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Airtel dated August 5, 1987

Examination requested:

Document - *Fingerprint*

Specimens received:

August 11, 1987

Specimens:

Q1 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA
191 P. 18 JUL 1987" bearing the typewritten
address "SEN. DANIEL K INOUE THE U.S.
CAPITOL NATIONAL MALL (EAST END) WASHINGTON
D.C."

Q2 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DANIEL K INOUE THIS IS TO INFORM..."

-OVER

forward spec's to

2 - Philadelphia - *Enclosures (2)*

cc *Congressional Affairs office*
Room 7240
TL-245

EXAMINATION COMPLETED

TIME

2:50 PM

8/20/87

DATE

Dictated

8/20/87

DATE

8/18/87 Jm

Q1 + Q2 proc. Fuser - I - NIN. both to photo
Called CI Civil Inquirer - No civil

5 let frpts of value div. on Q1 + Q2 as follows:

2 frpts Q1

3 frpts Q2

Let's lack necessary criteria for search automated ID files
photo prepared.

Spec's forward to FBI Philadelphia as requested

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 8/5/87

100-2-11

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT;
 PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5630) (C-4) (P)

UNSUB(S);
 SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION(A);
 OO: PHILADELPHIA

70811085 D U I
-D

Re WFO teletype to Bureau and Philadelphia, dated
 8/4/87.

b6
 b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following items:

1. One page anonymous typed letter reading as follows:

"DANIEL K. INOUE

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT YOUR LIFE WILL END SOON.
 YOU WILL BE KILLED.

I DON'T WANT TO SEE YOUR FACE ON TV. & HERE BULL SHIT FROM YOUR
 MOUTH.

(SIGNED) TRUE PATRIOT"; and

2. Original accompanying envelope, postmarked
 Philadelphia, PA, 7/16/87, addressed as follows:

6-Bureau (Enc. 2)
 (4-Questioned Document Unit)
 (2-Personal Crimes Unit)
 2-Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
 2-WFO

WTR:xlw
 (10)

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)

1 FBI
 C. J. S.
 Am. 8/26/87
 3:44 pm

WFO 9A-5630

"Sen..Daniel Inouye

U.S. Capitol
National Mall (East end)
Washington, D.C."

Copies are enclosed for the Philadelphia Division;
FD-302 and investigative notes will follow.

For the information of the Bureau, on 8/3/87, the U.S
CAPITOL POLICE provided the Washington Field Office with the
enclosed anonymous threatening letter, received at the Office of
Senator DANIEL K. INOUE, 722 Hart Senate Office Building, 2nd
Street and Constitution Avenue, N.E., WDC, telephone number
(202) 224-3934, within the time frame of 7/20-24/87.

An indices check conducted at WFO and Philadelphia
Division was conducted with negative results.

REQUEST OF FBIHQ:

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

Requested to examine submitted items for watermarks,
indented writings or any other physical characteristic deemed
appropriate. Compare exhibit to samples in the Anonymous Letter
File and expeditiously forward a copy to [redacted] for a
psycholinguistic profiling of the anonymous author and to make an
assessment as to whether or not a threat actually exist.

b6
b7C

LATENT PRINT SECTION

Process submitted item for latent prints suitable for
future comparison with known prints. Forward original
threatening letter and accompanying envelope to office of origin.

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

1 -

b6
b7c

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4) August 31, 1987

FBI FILE NO. 9-70398

LAB. NO. 70811085 D UI VF

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION(A)

OO: Philadelphia

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated August 5, 1987

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received August 11, 1987

Specimens:

Q1 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA
191 P-18 JUL 1987" bearing the typewritten
address "SEN. DANIEL K INOUE THE U.S.
CAPITOL NATIONAL MALL (EAST END) WASHINGTON
D.C."

Q2 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DANIEL K INOUE THIS IS TO INFORM..."

Result of examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were searched through the
appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File with negative
results. Appropriate photographs have been added thereto
for future reference.

SEP 9 1987

The Q1 and Q2 typewriting most closely corresponds
to the Laboratory standard for a Tempco Pica 93 style of
type having a horizontal spacing of 2.515mm per character.
This style of type may be found on Smith Corona, Swintec,
and possibly other brand name typewriters.

2 - Philadelphia

Page 1

(over)

DATA srg (6) #56

MAIL ROOM ☐

b6
b7c
FBI/DOJ

Specimens Q1 and Q2 contain no watermark or indented writing of value.

The Q1, 22¢ U.S. postage stamp originated from a coil of stamps.

You will be advised separately regarding the requested latent fingerprint examination and the disposition of the submitted evidence. Photographs are retained.

21
RECORDED
8/13/87
jy#7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

8/11/87

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4) *LFPS*

FBI FILE NO.

9-70398-3

LAB. NO.

70811085 D UI VF

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION(A)

YOUR NO.

OO: Philadelphia

Examination by:

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated August 5, 1987

Examination requested: Document - *Fingerprint*

Specimens received: August 11, 1987

Specimens:

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA
191 P-18 JUL 1987" bearing the typewritten
address "SEN. DANIEL K INOUE THE U.S.
CAPITOL NATIONAL MALL (EAST END) WASHINGTON
D.C."
- Q2 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DANIEL K INOUE THIS IS TO INFORM..."

2 - Philadelphia

Q₁ OS. 22¢ coil.

Q₁₋₂ 2.515-SCM style of type
- Swintec normal pica spacing
no um/in of value

H ALF-neg-added.

H The Q₁ & Q₂ tuning, since to the U.S. for ^{the} TEMPO PICA 93, at of ty
rhs of 2.515 mm/char. This style of type may be found on SC,
SWINTEC and poss other brand name items.

H Q₁₋₂ no um or in of value.

H Q₁ 22¢ U.S. postage stamp orig from a coil of stamps.

ALFS-ding-photo 2.

Qua
8/17/87

Examiner's Name _____ Date 8-12-87 Lab # 70811085 D 41

Recognition Section:

1. _____	10. _____	19. _____	28. _____
2. _____	11. _____	20. _____	29. _____
3. _____	12. _____	21. _____	30. _____
4. _____	13. _____	22. _____	31. _____
5. _____	14. _____	23. _____	32. _____
6. _____	15. _____	24. _____	33. _____
7. _____	16. _____	25. _____	34. _____
8. _____	17. _____	26. _____	35. _____
9. _____	18. _____	27. _____	36. _____

National Fraudulent Check File

Date Searched	Date Added	
_____	_____	Signature Section
_____	_____	Company Name File
_____	_____	Checkwriter Section - Classified as _____
_____	_____	Gimmick Section
_____	_____	Master Check Section
_____	_____	Counterfeit Travelers Checks
_____	_____	Counterfeit Money Orders
_____	_____	Counterfeit Checks
_____	_____	Altered Travelers Checks
_____	_____	Altered Money Orders
_____	_____	Raised Bank Checks
_____	_____	Checks prepared with False "Certified" Impressions
_____	_____	Checks prepared with Press-On Letters

Stolen Money Orders & Travelers Checks Section:

Travelers Checks - Type	# From	To #
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Money Orders - Type		
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Photographed: jitDate: 8-12-87Roll #: 428

Bik 8-13

Rec 8-13

ES OA see attached 8-13

Indented writing 8-13 nothing noted

watermark - nothing noted 8-13

airtel + airtel to Pickett for Miras 8-12
 evid + cc of evid to Diana 8-14
 class TWR 8-13
 Search 8-13

CT #111917

Evidence Files Searched

	Section(s) Searched	Date Searched	Section(s) Added	Date Added
Art				
Bank Robbery Note File				
Motor Vehicle Title				
Anonymous Letter File:	<i>TW 252 ^{Unclas} _{Unclas} 254 _{Unclas} (orig)</i>	<i>8-13</i>	<i>TW 252 _{Unclas} 254 _{Unclas}</i>	<i>8-13</i>
Motive	<i>Hate</i>	Typewriter Information:		
State(s)	<i>WDC, PHV sm & the</i>	<i>252 - - - B</i>		
VIP	<i>Daniel K. Inouye - Senator</i>			
Bombing				
Other				

Standards Files Searched

	Date Searched
Tire Tread	
Shoe Print	
✓ Typewriter	<i>8-13</i>
Watermark	
Office Copier	
Safety Paper	
Computer Print Out	

Remarks: _____

Name of Machine: Smith - Corona
 Type of Machine: Office Models
 Style of Type: Tempo Pica
 Used on Models: Coronamatic
 Date first introduced: 7/25/73
 See Smith - Corona Confidential Report
 for 1973 in Sub File for further info.

FBI NO.
1283
 FISCHE NO.

ALSO SEE:

FORMULA

B-11

25	4	1	b	1	8
----	---	---	---	---	---

See Smith-Corona Subfile
 Smith-Corona Confidential Report For 1973

SPECIMEN PROPOSED DESIGN

1283

Carbon Film Ribbon

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
 a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
 (@ # \$ % & * + =) . , : ; " ' _ - ! ? /
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 % %

Nylon Ribbon

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
 a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
 (@ # \$ % & * + =) . , : ; " ' _ - ! ? /
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 % %

1283 Smith - Corona Tempo Pica

S. C. M. (U.S.A.)

Formule

254	1	b	1	B
-----	---	---	---	---

MODELE : CORONAMATIC 8000 (électrique ruban tissu et carboné)
FABRICANT : SMITH-CORONA (U.S.A.) HAUTEUR DU "M" : 2,50 mm
LIEU DE FABRICATION : CORTLAND (U.S.A.) HAUTEUR DU "u" : 1,85 mm
ANNEE : 1977 MOTION : 7,6 mm
MATRICULE : 7 EVE 300380 05 G LARGEUR MAX PAPIER : 380 mm
TYPE DE CARACTERES : TEMPO PICA 93 TYPE DE CLAVIER : Français
FABRIQUE DE CARACTERES : CORTLAND (U.S.A.) INTERLIGNES : 4,25 & 6,37 mm

CLAVIER : 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 && °° +-
½ éé "" ' ' [[-- èè _ çç àà]] ==
AA ZZ EE RR TT YY UU II OO PP ..
aa zz ee rr tt yy uu ii oo pp ^^
QQ SS DD FF GG HH JJ KK LL MM %%
qq ss dd ff gg hh jj kk ll mm ùù
WW XX CC VV BB NN ?? .. // §§
ww xx cc vv bb nn ,, ;; :: !!

FBI NO.
2188
FISCHE NO.
1456
ALSO SEE:

1° interligne : peux-tu m'envoyer de ce bon vieux whisky, comme celui que
j'ai bu chez françois le frère du forgeron du village.
2° interligne : PEUX-TU M'ENVOYER DE CE BON VIEUX WHISKY, COMME CELUI QUE
J'AI BU CHEZ FRANCOIS LE FREERE DU FORGERON DU VILLAGE.

22.9.1977

Fiche n° 1456

S. C. M. (U.S.A.)

Formule

254	1	b	1	B
-----	---	---	---	---

Modèle : Secretarial 315 [Electrique]

Fabricant : Smith Corona Marchant (U.S.A.)

Lieu de fabrication : Groton (USA)

Année : 1969

Matricule : 1 600 000 à

Type de caractères : X 1

Fabrique de caractères : S C.M (USA)

Hauteur du "M" : 2,40 mm

Hauteur du "u" : 1,70 mm

Motion : 7,6 mm

Largeur max papier : 30 à 38 cm

Type de clavier : Français

Interlignes : 4,25 - 6,37 mm

C L A V I E R	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	SS	°°	++
	½½	éé	""	''	[[--	èè	—	çç	àà]]	==
FBI NO.	AA	ZZ	EE	RR	TT	YY	UU	II	OO	PP	""	
2194	aa	zz	ee	rr	tt	yy	uu	ii	oo	pp	^^	
FISCHE NO.	QQ	SS	DD	FF	GG	HH	JJ	KK	LL	MM	%%	
731	qq	ss	dd	ff	gg	hh	jj	kk	ll	mm	ùù	
ALSO SEE:	WW	XX	CC	VV	BB	NN	??	..	//	\$\$		
	ww	xx	cc	vv	bb	nn	,,	;;	::	!!		

1 Interl - peux-tu m'envoyer de ce bon vieux whisky, comme celui que j'ai
bu chez françois le frère du forgeron du village

1 ½ Interl - PEUX TU M ENVOYER DE CE BON VIEUX WHISKY COMME CELUI QUE J AI
BU CHEZ FRANCDIS LE FRERE DU FORGERON DU VILLAGE

20.10.1970

Fiche n° 731

70811085 D 41

708 4 085 Du1

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly "L. 1000" or similar]

RECORDED
8/13/87
jy#7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

8/11/87

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4)

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO. 70811085 D UI VF

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION(A)

YOUR NO.

OO: Philadelphia

Examination by:

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated August 5, 1987

Examination requested: Document - *Fingerprint*

Specimens received: August 11, 1987

Specimens:

Q1 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA
191 P- 18 JUL 198-" bearing the typewritten
address "SEN. DANIEL K INOUE THE U.S.
CAPITOL NATIONAL MALL (EAST END) WASHINGTON
D.C."

Q2 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DANIEL K INOUE THIS IS TO INFORM..."

2 - Philadelphia

*Spec's returned to Contr. with LFPS report
dated 8/26/87*

LFPS will process and return
the submitted evidence *over*

*Dec / pcc
8/15/87*

FILE # 9-70378-3

CONTENTS: LAB WORKSHEET ITEMS

DO NOT STAMP OR HANDLE AS ENCLOSURE

N C E

INVESTIGATION
N, D.C.

E V I D E N C E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

E V I D E N C E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

E V

FEDERAL

25





evidence

Case No. _____

Exhibit _____

Acquired By _____

Location _____

Date _____

Sealed By _____

Witness By _____

Lab No. _____

Date Opened _____

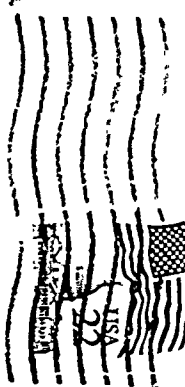
Gross Wt. After Analysis _____

Resealed _____

A3 147526

KL-73

SENATOR DANIEL INOUE
CAPITOL U S.
NATIONAL MALL EAST END
WASHINGTON D. C.



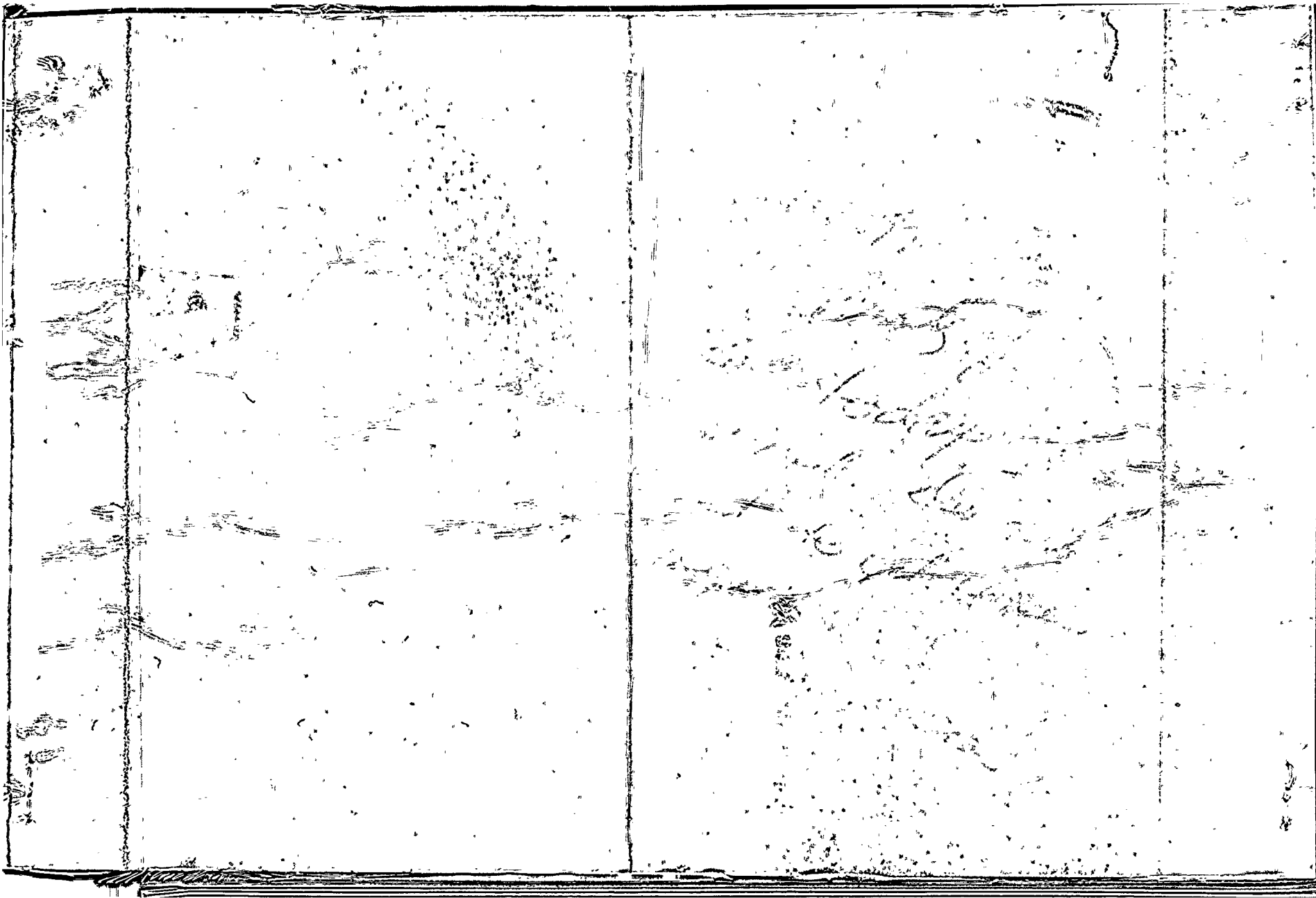
1987 SEP 10 PM 2:57

DEAR SENATOR:

YOU ARE STILL ALIVE.

I PROMISE YOU THAT YOU ARE GOING TO DIE FROM MY BULLET.

OLI NORTH SYMPATHIZER.



rint
NENT .

FasPrint
PERMANENT .

FasPrint
PERMANENT .

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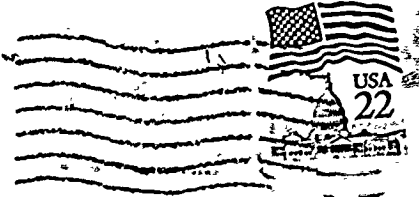


SENATOR DANIEL INOUE
CAPITOL U S.
NATIONAL MALL EAST END
WASHINGTON D. C.

70915079 D UI Q3

70811085 D UI Q1

DB



SEN. DANIEL K INOUE
THE U.S. CAPITOL
NATIONAL MALL (EAST END)
WASHINGTON D.C.

8/3/87 WTR

70811085 D UI Q1

ER

70915079 D UI Q3

DANIEL K INOUE

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT YOUR LIFE WILL END SOON.
YOU WILL BE KILLED.
I DONT WANT TO SEE YOUR FACE ON TV. & HEAR BULL SHIT FROM
YOUR MOUTH.

TRUE PATRIOT

WTR 8/3/87

1987 SEP 10 PM 2:57

DEAR SENATOR:

YOU ARE STILL ALIVE.

I PROMISE YOU THAT YOU ARE GOING TO DIE FROM MY BULLET.

OLI NORTH SYMPATHIZER.

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

Negatives

70811085 DUI

Q14 Q2

9-10398

70915079 DUI

Q3 & Q4

9-70398

709/5079

DUF

Q3 v Q4

9-70398

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 9/11/87

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT; QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (9A-5630) (C-4) (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S);
 SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION (A);
 (OO: Philadelphia)

70915079

Latent Fingerprint Section number C-67392.

Enclosed for the Bureau, is a letter addressed to captioned Victim, from "OLI NORTH SYMPATHIZER" postmarked Philadelphia, 9/8/87, reading: "YOU ARE STILL ALIVE. I PROMISE YOU THAT YOU ARE GOING TO DIE FROM MY BULLET." The letter was received at 722 Hart Senate Office Building, on 9/10/87.

REQUEST OF FBIHQ
QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

The Questioned Document Unit is requested to compare enclosure to Anonymous Letter File. Conduct examination for watermarks, indented writing or other characteristics deemed appropriate. Forward copy to [redacted] for the psycholinguistic analysis of author in order to determine the validity of the threat.

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

Conduct examination for latent prints and compare with those in re C-67392. Forward original to OO.

6-Bureau (Encl. 2)
 4-Questioned Document Unit
 2-Personal Crimes Unit
 2-Philadelphia (Encl. 2)
 2-Washington Field

WTR:wtr

(10)

9 SEP 21 1987

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

22 SEP 15 1988

7-15
 10-22-87
 DWA:SR#24

233

ORIGINAL

Copy & Specs Detached

INDEXED

RES

437+438
 9-17-87

b6
 b7C



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

10/22/87

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO. 9-70398
LATENT CASE NO. C-67392

TO: SAC, Philadelphia

RE: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

REFERENCE: WFO airtel 9/11/87
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: WFO
SPECIMENS: Envelope, Q3
Typewritten letter, Q4

The listed Q specimens are further described in a separate Laboratory report.

Three latent fingerprints and two latent palm prints of value were developed on Q3 and Q4.

The latent fingerprints were compared with the comparable areas of the latent fingerprints previously reported in the captioned case, but no identification was effected.

Based on the information furnished, no fingerprint record was located in our Identification Division files for Senator DANIEL K. INOUE.

The specimens are being returned to WFO. 9-70398-5

3 OCT 22 1987

2 - WFO (9A-5630) (C-4) (P) - Enc. (2)
1 - Congressional Affairs Office, Room 7240, TL #245

JRM:geb
(7)

64 NOV

4 NOV

MAIL ROOM ☐

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FBI/DOJ

RECORDED
9/21/87
sar#14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9/15/87

Laboratory Work Sheet
SEW

RECORDED: 10/7/87

RECEIVED: 10/7/87

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4) P

Re: UNSUB (S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

OO: Philadelphia

FBI FILE NO. 9-70398-5

LAB. NO. 70915079 D UI VF

YOUR NO.

LC# C-67392

Examination by:

Noted by:

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Comm Airtel dated September 11, 1987

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

September 15, 1987

Specimens:

Q3. Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA 191 PM
8 SEP 1981" bearing the typewritten address
"SENATOR DANIEL INOUE CAPITOL US. NATIONAL MALL
EAST END WASHINGTON D.C."

Q4 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DEAR SENATOR: YOU ARE STILL..."

Q3 + Q4 proc. Inw - Nin - both to photo Nin -
Called CI Civil Senator Daniel K. Inouye

Original 2 - Philadelphia

Report 7 -
TD

EXAMINATION COMPLETED 2:10 pm
TIME

10/8/87
DATE

1- 10/8/87
DATE

CC - Congressional Affairs Office
Rm. 7240
TL 245

2 CC's WFO (9-5630) (C-4) (P)

AUSD
10-22-87
JRW:geb

10/8/87 Jw

3 lat fpts + 2 lat pp's devel. on 2 spec's as follows:

3 fpts on p3-

2 pp on p4-

lat fpts compared with comparable areas of latent fpts prevly reported in the Capt case. No p's
Based on the information furnished no fpt record was located in our Ident. Div. files
for Senator Daniel K. Inouye

Photos prepared-

(lat fpts lack necessary criteria for search LPI)

Spec's are being returned to WFO

Enc. (2)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 9/11/87

rec 9-15

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT; QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (9A-5630) (C-4) (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S);
 SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION(A);
 (OO: Philadelphia)

Latent Fingerprint Section number C-67392.

Enclosed for the Bureau, is a letter addressed to captioned Victim, from "OLI NORTH SYMPATHIZER" postmarked Philadelphia, 9/8/87, reading: "YOU ARE STILL ALIVE. I PROMISE YOU THAT YOU ARE GOING TO DIE FROM MY BULLET." The letter was received at 722 Hart Senate Office Building, on 9/10/87.

b6
 b7C

REQUEST OF FBIHQ
QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

The Questioned Document Unit is requested to compare enclosure to Anonymous Letter File. Conduct examination for watermarks, indented writing or other characteristics deemed appropriate. Forward copy to [redacted] for the psycholinguistic analysis of author in order to determine the validity of the threat.

b6
 b7C

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

Conduct examination for latent prints and compare with those in re C-67392. Forward original to OO.

6-Bureau (Encl. 2)

4-Questioned Document Unit)

(2-Personal Crimes Unit)

2-Philadelphia (Encl. 2)

2-Washington Field

WTR:wtr

10)

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

Q. h. b.
 #4374 438
 9-17-87

ANSD.
 10-22-87
 JRW:geb

Airtel

10/19/87

Acting Director, FBI (9-70398)

SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630)(C-4)

UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

OO: Philadelphia

(Laboratory Number 70915079 D UI VF)

LABORATORY LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS

This is in reply to your airtel of September 11, 1987, and will supplement the Laboratory report wherein the submitted specimens are described and their disposition set forth.

A forensic linguistic examination was conducted on photocopies of Q3 and Q4. It was determined that there is insufficient material upon which to base a demographic or psychological profile of the author. Photocopies of Q3 and Q4 are not, therefore, being sent to the FBI's outside consultant, [redacted] for psycholinguistic analysis.

J/KS

b6
b7c

MAILED 21

OCT 26 1987

FBI

POP:srg (4) #1

9-70398-6

16 OCT 29 1987

70

Exec AD Adm. _____
 Exec AD Inv. _____
 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Insp. _____
 Intell. _____
 Lab. _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Off. Cong. &
 Public Affs. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

52 APR 20 1988

RECORDED
9/21/87
sar#14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

9/15/87

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4)

Re: UNSUB (S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

FBI FILE NO. 9-70398-6

LAB. NO. 70915079 D UI VF

YOUR NO.

OO: Philadelphia

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Communication dated September 11, 1987

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

September 15, 1987

Specimens:

- Q3 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA 191 PM
8 SEP 1981" bearing the typewritten address
"SENATOR DANIEL INOUE CAPITOL US. NATIONAL MALL
EAST END WASHINGTON D.C."
- Q4 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DEAR SENATOR: YOU ARE STILL..."

2 - Philadelphia

INBOX.30 (#4323)

TEXT:

JZCZCWF0005

PP HQ PH

DE WF #0005 2550029

ZNR UUUUU

P 120029Z SEP 87

FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5630) (P) (C-4)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR FBI PRIORITY

PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

B

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

UNSUB: SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM: EXTORTION (A)

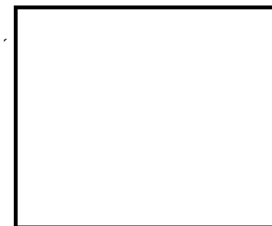
OO:PHILADELPHIA.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DATED AUGUST 4,
1987.

ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1987, THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE
PROVIDED WASHINGTON FIELD WITH AN ANONYMOUS THREATENING LETTER
RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF CAPTIONED VICTIM, 722 HART SENATE
OFFICE BUILDING, 2ND STREET AND CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N. E.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., TELEPHONE (202) 224-3934, ON SEPTEMBER 10,
1987. THE TYPE-WRITTEN LETTER READS AS FOLLOWS:

Exec AD Adm.	
Exec AD Inv.	
Exec AD LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Off. Cong. & Public Affs.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Off. Liaison	
Int. Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

b6
b7C



(Handwritten signature/initials)

9-70398-7

17 OCT 1 1987

C-72503
9-14-87 LCP

1-5042
22 MAY 18 1988

"DEAR SENATOR:

"YOU ARE STILL ALIVE.

"I PROMISE YOU THAT YOU ARE GOING TO DIE FROM MY BULLET.

"(SIGNED) OLI NORTH SYMPATHIZER"

THE LETTER WAS POSTMARKED PHILADELPHIA. PENNSYLVANIA.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1987. AND WAS ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS:

"SENATOR DANIEL INOUYE

"U.S.

"NATIONAL MALL EAST END

"WASHINGTON. D. C."

LEADS: PHILADELPHIA DIVISION: AT PHILADELPHIA. PENNSYLVANIA:

CONTINUE TO CONDUCT LOGICAL INVESTIGATION AND ADVISE

WASHINGTON FIELD OF RESULTS.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION: AT WASHINGTON. D. C.:

WILL FORWARD LETTER TO LABORATORY FOR APPROPRIATE ANALYSIS.

BT

#0005

NNNN

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 10/8/87

CLASS

SRC'D

SER

REC

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (9A-5630) (C-4) (RUC)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION (A);
 (OO: PHILADELPHIA)

Re WFO teletype to Bureau, dated 9/11/87.

WFO will place matter in RUC status; however, WFO requests to be notified in the event UNSUB is identified and/or prosecution is considered.

9-70398-8

15 OCT 14 1987

1-10
 2-Bureau
 2-Philadelphia
 1-WFO
 WTR:wtr
 (5)

Approved:

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

27 JUL 28 1988

302

REPORT
of the

1 -

b6
b7CFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

October 22, 1987

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4)

FBI FILE NO. 9-70398

LAB. NO. 70915079 D UI VF

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

OO: Philadelphia

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated September 11, 1987

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: September 15, 1987

Specimens:

Q3 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA 191 PM
8 SEP 1987" bearing the typewritten address
"SENATOR DANIEL INOUE CAPITOL U S. NATIONAL MALL
EAST END WASHINGTON D.C."

Q4 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DEAR SENATOR: YOU ARE STILL..."

Result of examination:

9-70398-9

Specimens Q3 and Q4 were searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File with negative results. Appropriate photographs have been added thereto for future reference.

NOV 14 1987

The Q3 and Q4 typewriting most closely corresponds to the Laboratory standard for a prestige elite style of type having a horizontal spacing of 2.515mm per character. This style of type may be found on Swintec and possibly other brand name typewriters.

E2 - Philadelphia

Page 1

(over)

MAILED 9

OCT 22 1987

22 SEP 15 1988

MAILED
PMA: sr#24 (6)

MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

Specimens Q3 and Q4 contain no indented writing of value or other special feature through which their immediate source might be ascertained.

The Q3, 22¢ U.S. postal stamp originated from a coil of stamps.

You will be advised separately regarding the requested latent fingerprint examination, the psycholinguistic examination, and the disposition of the submitted evidence. Photographs are retained.

RECORDED
9/21/87
sar#14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

9/15/87

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4)

FBI FILE NO. 9-70398

LAB. NO. 70915079 D UI VF

YOUR NO.

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

OO: Philadelphia

Examination by:

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated September 11, 1987

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: September 15, 1987

Specimens:

- Q3 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA 191 PM
8 SEP 1981" bearing the typewritten address
"SENATOR DANIEL INOUE CAPITOL US. NATIONAL MALL
EAST END WASHINGTON D.C."
- Q4 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DEAR SENATOR: YOU ARE STILL..."

2 - Philadelphia

7-1b
10-22-87
DWA: sr-24

R ALF - neg - added. Q3-4

R The Q3 & Q4 tuning m.c. to the L.S. for a Prestige Elite style of type
w/h of 10 ch/line. This style of type maybe from one of the same thin.

R Q3-4 no w/km.

R 224 U.S. Q3 cont.

R LPPS. dig-photo
psyco Ling.

10/17
Dua

Examiner's Name _____

Date

9-17-87

Lab #

70915

Recognition Section:

1. _____	10. _____	19. _____	28. _____
2. _____	11. _____	20. _____	29. _____
3. _____	12. _____	21. _____	30. _____
4. _____	13. _____	22. _____	31. _____
5. _____	14. _____	23. _____	32. _____
6. _____	15. _____	24. _____	33. _____
7. _____	16. _____	25. _____	34. _____
8. _____	17. _____	26. _____	35. _____
9. _____	18. _____	27. _____	36. _____

National Fraudulent Check File

Date Searched	Date Added	
_____	_____	Signature Section
_____	_____	Company Name File
_____	_____	Checkwriter Section - Classified as _____
_____	_____	Gimmick Section
_____	_____	Master Check Section
_____	_____	Counterfeit Travelers Checks
_____	_____	Counterfeit Money Orders
_____	_____	Counterfeit Checks
_____	_____	Altered Travelers Checks
_____	_____	Altered Money Orders
_____	_____	Raised Bank Checks
_____	_____	Checks prepared with False "Certified" Impressions
_____	_____	Checks prepared with Press-On Letters

Stolen Money Orders & Travelers Checks Section:

Travelers Checks - Type

From

To #

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Money Orders - Type

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Photographed: _____

Date:

9-17-87

Roll #:

4374938

PK 9-17
 Rec 9-17
 Search type 2-22
 Search ALF 9-22

cc & evid to _____ 9-23, not 9-23

cc of evid to _____ 9-17

ESOA 9-18 nothing noted

Inducted writing 9-18 nothing noted

handmarks 9-18 nothing noted

b6
b7C

C-#112334

Evidence Files Searched

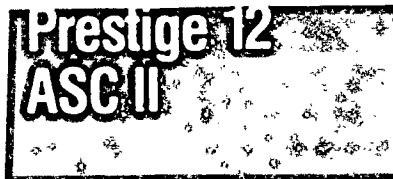
	Section(s) Searched	Date Searched	Section(s) Added	Date Added
Art				
Bank Robbery Note File				
Motor Vehicle Title				
Anonymous Letter File:	TW 2.52 includes 9-22			9-87
Motive	HLR	Typewriter Information:		
State(s)	Pa Va WDC	2.52 - - - B		
VIP				
Bombing				
Other				

Standards Files Searched

	Date Searched
Tire Tread	
Shoe Print	
Typewriter	
Watermark	
Office Copier	
Safety Paper	
Computer Print Out	

Remarks:

Single Element---Printwheel
 Typestyle Name:
 PRESTIGE 12 ASC II
 Manufacturer of Element:
 RANSMAYER, PELIKAN, & NAKAJIMA
 Brand Name of Typewriter:
 Swintec
 FBI # :
 Element Serial # :SWS PW A051
 Interpol Classification # :
 212 1b1B



SWINTEC ELECTRONIC TYPEWRITERS, BLENDING STATE OF THE ART TECHNOLOGY, AND COMPETITIVE PRICING.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ!@#%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;=<?`~^°~<>±
 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890-=~!}';/.,

SWS PW A051

Typewriter Standards File

Single Element---Printwheel
 Typestyle Name:
 PRESTIGE ELITE 12
 Manufacturer of Element:
 TOWA
 Brand Name of Typewriter:
 TEAL
 FBI # :
 Element Serial # :
 Interpol Classification # :
 212 1b1B

PRESTIGE ELITE 12
 £!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;~=
 £!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;~=
 ~?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN0PQRSTUVWXYZ{~}
 ~?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN0PQRSTUVWXYZ{~}

~?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN0PQRSTUVWXYZ{~}
 ~?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN0PQRSTUVWXYZ{~}

~?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN0PQRSTUVWXYZ{~}
 ~?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN0PQRSTUVWXYZ{~}

Typewriter Standards File

Single Element---Printwheel
 Typestyle Name:
 PRESTIGE ELITE 12
 Manufacturer of Element:
 TEC
 Brand Name of Typewriter:
 TEC
 FBI # :
 Element Serial # :
 Interpol Classification # :
 212 1b1B

12

Prestige
 Elite 12

Good impressions count! with TEC type styles your written communication is clear and concise, every time.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ !@#%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;=<?`~^°~<>±
 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890-=~!}';/.,

TEAL

TEC

RECORDED
9/21/87
sar#14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

9/15/87

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4)

FBI FILE NO. 9-70398

Re: UNSUB (S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

LAB. NO. 70915079 D UI VF

YOUR NO.

OO: Philadelphia

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Communication dated September 11, 1987

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

September 15, 1987

Specimens:

- Q3 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA 191 PM
8 SEP 1981" bearing the typewritten address
"SENATOR DANIEL INOUE CAPITOL US. NATIONAL MALL
EAST END WASHINGTON D.C."
- Q4 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DEAR SENATOR: YOU ARE STILL..."

LFPS will process and return
the submitted evidence *gva*

2 - Philadelphia

*Spec's returned to Contr.
with LF's report
dated 10/22/87 gva*

*ecc-1 pcc
10/27/87*

INBOX.50 (#6500)

TEXT:

VZCZCWF0007

PE HQ PH

BE WF #0007 2170044

ZNR UUUUU

P 050044Z AUG 87

FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-NEW) (P) (C-4)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR FBI PRIORITY

ATTENTION: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

FBI PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM; EXTORTION (A);

OO:PHILADELPHIA.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND PHILADELPHIA DIVISION,
ON AUGUST 3, 1987, AT 4:00 P.M., SERGEANT [REDACTED], THREAT
ASSESSMENT UNIT, PROTECTIVE OPERATIONS, UNITED STATES CAPITOL
POLICE (USCP), 331 FIRST STREET, N. E., ROOM 607P, WASHINGTON,
D. C., TELEPHONE [REDACTED] PROVIDED WASHINGTON FIELD WITH
AN ANONYMOUS THREATENING LETTER, RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, 722 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, 2ND
STREET AND CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N. E., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Exec AD Adm	_____
Exec AD Inv.	_____
Exec AD LES	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Servs.	_____
Crim. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Insp.	_____
Intell.	_____
Lab.	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs.	_____
Rec. Mgnt.	_____
Tech. Servs.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

9-70395-10
SEP 4 1987

16 NOV 1988

TELEPHONE (202) 224-3934, ON AN UNKNOWN DATE. THE
TYPE-WRITTEN LETTER READS AS FOLLOWS:

"DANIEL K. INOUE

"THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT YOUR LIFE WILL END SOON.

"YOU WILL BE KILLED.

"I DON'T WANT TO SEE YOUR FACE ON TV. & HEAR BULL SHIT FROM
YOUR MOUTH.

"(SIGNED) TRUE PATRIOT"

THE LETTER WAS POSTMARKED PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
JULY 16, 1987, OR JULY 18, 1987, AND WAS ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS:

"SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE

"U.S. CAPITOL

"NATIONAL MALL (EAST END)

"WASHINGTON, D. C."

ON AUGUST 3, 1987, [REDACTED] OFFICE MANAGER FOR
SENATOR INOUE, ADVISED WASHINGTON FIELD THAT THE LETTER HAD
PROBABLY ARRIVED AT SENATOR INOUE'S CAPITOL HILL OFFICE DURING
THE WEEK OF JULY 20, 1987, THROUGH JULY 24, 1987, AND WAS OPENED
ON AUGUST 3, 1987, BY AN UNIDENTIFIED VOLUNTEER OFFICE WORKER.

ON AUGUST 3, 1987, SPECIAL AGENT (SA) [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

PROTECTIVE INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS, UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE (USSS), 1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W., SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, D. C., TELEPHONE [REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED AND APPRISED OF THE FACTS IN THIS INVESTIGATION. SA [REDACTED] STATED THAT HIS AGENCY WOULD RUN THE ALIAS "TRUE PATRIOT" THROUGH THEIR MASCOT COMPUTERIZED RECORD SYSTEM OF KEY PHRASES AND ALIASES, IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE USSS MIGHT BE FAMILIAR WITH THE IDENTITY OF THE ANONYMOUS AUTHOR.

b6
b7C

ON AUGUST 3, 1987, AN INDICES CHECK WAS CONDUCTED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FOR "TRUE PATRIOT" WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

ON AUGUST 3, 1987, PHILADELPHIA NIGHT DUTY AGENT WAS CONTACTED AND AN INDICES CHECK FOR "TRUE PATRIOT" ALSO MET WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS AT THAT DIVISION.

ON AUGUST 4, 1987, SERGEANT [REDACTED] MONTGOMERY COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, BETHESDA SUBSTATION, 7359 WISCONSIN AVENUE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, TELEPHONE [REDACTED] WAS APPRISED OF THE FACTS IN THIS CASE AND HE INDICATED THAT HIS AGENCY WOULD INCREASE PATROLS IN THE VICINITY OF SENATOR INOUE'S RESIDENCE, LOCATED AT 8013 HERB FARM DRIVE, POTOMAC, MARYLAND.

b6
b7C

ON AUGUST 3, 1987, THE AFOREMENTIONED LETTER AND

PAGE FOUR DE WF 0007 UNCLAS

ACCOMPANYING ENVELOPE WERE RETRIEVED FROM USCP FOR EXPEDITIOUS
FORWARDING TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)
LABORATORY AND LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION FOR APPROPRIATE
ANALYSIS.

LEADS: PHILADELPHIA DIVISION: AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA:

CONDUCT LOCAL POLICE CHECK AND INDICES CHECK FOR "TRUE
PATRIOT."

BT

#0007

NNNN

FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.15 (#6881)

TEXT:

VZCZCPH0028

RR HQ WF

DE PH #0028 2192239

ZNR UUUUU

R 072138Z AUG 87

FM PHILADELPHIA (9A-5245)(SQ10)(P)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

WFO (9A-NEW)(C-4) (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL K. ^DINOUE - VICTIM; EXTORTION (A);

OO:PHILADELPHIA.

FOR THE INFO OF THE BUREAU AND WFO, ON AUGUST 7, 1987, PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT (PHPD), INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA, WAS CONTACTED. THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, POLICE OFFICER [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NO RECORD COULD BE FOUND FOR THE ALIAS "TRUE PATRIOT".

THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE, PHILADELPHIA DIVISION, WAS ALSO CONTACTED. SA [REDACTED] ADVISED NO RECORD FOUND FOR ALIAS "TRUE PATRIOT".

Exec AD-Adm.	
Exec AD-Inv.	
Exec AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Off. Cong. & Public Affs.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

9-70398-11

2 SEP 2 1987

SDX

1-625042

66 MAR 22 1989 324

PAGE TWO DE PH 0028 UNCLAS

ON AUGUST 6, 1987, PHILADELPHIA INDICES CHECK WAS NEGATIVE.

ON AUGUST 7, 1987, THE U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA, DEPUTY U.S. MARSHALL [REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED AND HE ADVISED THAT THEY HAD NO INFO OR RECORD FOR ALIAS "TRUE PATRIOT".

b6
b7C

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION, AT PHILADELPHIA, PA: WILL AWAIT RESULTS OF LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

BT

#0028

NNNN

Airtel
routine

9/2/87

st
vle
Acting Director, FBI

SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630)(C-4)

UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION (A)

OO: Philadelphia

(Laboratory Number 70811085 D UI VF)

LABORATORY LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS

This is in reply to your airtel of August 5, 1987, and will supplement the Laboratory report wherein the submitted specimens are described and their disposition set forth.

A forensic linguistic examination was conducted on photocopies of Q1 and Q2. It was determined that there is insufficient material upon which to draw demographic or psychological profiles of the author, or to make a threat validity assessment. Photocopies of Q1 and Q2 are not, therefore, being forwarded to the FBI's outside consultant, [redacted], for psycholinguistic analysis.

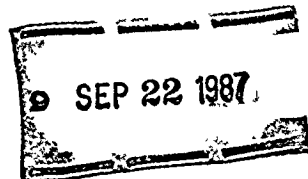
b6
b7c

MAILED 25

SEP 9 1987

FBI

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.: POP: srg (4) #1
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. & _____
Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM
54 MAY 31 1989

RECORDED
8/13/87
jy#7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

8/11/87

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5630) (C-4)

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO. 70811085 D UI VF

Re: UNSUB(S);
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION(A)

YOUR NO.

OO: Philadelphia

Examination by:

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated August 5, 1987

Examination requested: Document - *Fingerprint*

Specimens received: August 11, 1987

Specimens:

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA
191 P. 18 JUL 1987" bearing the typewritten
address "SEN. DANIEL K INOUE THE U.S.
CAPITOL NATIONAL MALL (EAST END) WASHINGTON
D.C."
- Q2 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning
"DANIEL K INOUE THIS IS TO INFORM:"

2 - Philadelphia

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 27 ~ Duplicate - 9-70697-3;
Page 37 ~ Duplicate - 9-70697-3;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X   Deleted Page(s)     X
X   No Duplication Fee  X
X   For this Page       X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```


FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/29/88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT;
 PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5716)(C-4)(P)

UNSUB;
 SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION;
 OO:HONOLULU

B0204077

Re WFO teletype to Bureau, dated 1/25/88.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the following item:

- 1) One postcard postmarked Honolulu, HI 968 12 Jan 1988 addressed to Senator WARREN RUDMAN, U.S. Senate Building, Washington, D.C. containing text as follows: 1-10-88 the scum... on them".

Enclosed for Honolulu is a copy of the postcard, the original and one copy of FD-302 and the original interview notes.

Enclosed for the Personal Crimes Unit is a copy of the postcard.

For information of the Bureau, on 1/26/88, the enclosed postcard was turned over to WFO for the appropriate processing.

②-Bureau (Enc. 1)
 (4-Questioned Document Unit)
 (2-Personal Crimes Unit))
 2-Honolulu
 2-WFO

KHS:rlw
 (10)

DE-114

Approved: DE/TM

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

ORIGINAL
Copy 1 Sent: Attached

INDEX ECC

2nd copy
 of serial sent
 to PCU 2-10-88

Phk
 2-10-88
 #490

m 2/4

XH 415

Ans
 1/29/88
 [Signature]

WFO 9A-

REQUEST OF FBIHQ

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

The Questioned Document Unit is requested to compare enclosure to samples in the Anonymous Letter File and conduct examination for identical writings, watermarks or any other characteristics deemed appropriate. Forward copy to [redacted] [redacted] for the psycholinguistic profile of author and to determine the validity of the threat.

b6
b7C

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to determine if latent prints suitable for comparison are on submitted items and if latents are found, retain for future reference. Also, return submitted items to OO after completion of examination.

2/18

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 2/9/88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5716)(C-4)(P)

UNSUB;
 SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
 EXTORTION;
 OO:HONOLULU

80218001

DXH

Re WFO airtel to Questioned Document Unit, dated
 1/29/88. 80264077D UI 9-70398

For information of Personal Crimes Unit and Questioned Document Unit, it has come to the attention of WFO that Unsub in captioned matter may be identical with known subject in WFO case 9A-5556, entitled, [REDACTED] DIRECTOR [REDACTED] NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY-VICTIM; EXTORTION; OO:HONOLULU. In that case, subject sent victim a letter in which she threatened him. Several of the same key words appear in both communications. Questioned Document Unit has previously conducted an examination on letter submitted by WFO. A comparison of the specimen submitted in previously captioned matter and the specimen submitted in this matter is necessary in an attempt to identify Unsub.

b6
 b7C

ORIGINAL
 Copy & Specs Detached

4-Bureau
 (2-Questioned Document Unit)
 (2-Personal Crimes Unit)
 2-Honolulu
 2-WFO

KHS:rlw
 (8)

9-70697-2

FEB 11 1988

24

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per [Signature]

RLS

34932 JUL 15 1988

INDEXED

WFO 9A-5716

LEADS:

REQUEST OF FBIHQ:

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

The Questioned Document Unit is requested to compare item submitted in this matter with item previously submitted under WFO case number 9A-5556, which bears lab number 70506007 DXHVF, to determine if writer is subject [REDACTED] Forward the results of that examination to WFO and Honolulu for use in instant matter.

b6
b7C

REPORT of the



1

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716)(C-4) March 7, 1988

FBI FILE NO. 9-70697

LAB. NO. 80204077 D XH VP

Re: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUYE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

OO: Honolulu

Examination requested by: Addressee
Reference: Communication dated January 29, 1988
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint
Specimens received: February 4, 1988

Specimen:

Q1 Postcard postmarked "HONOLULU, HI 968 PM 12 JAN 19 88" bearing the hand printed address "Senator Warren Rudman U. S. Senate Building Washington, D. C."

Result of examination:

Specimen Q1 was searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File with negative results. Appropriate photographs have been added for future reference.

Specimen Q1 contained no indented writing, watermarks, or other identifying characteristics which would indicate the immediate possible source of this item.

Specimen Q1 has been photographed for a possible future hand printing examination.

You will be separately advised of the results of the requested psycholinguistic profile, the latent fingerprint examination and the disposition of specimen Q1. Photographs are retained.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Honolulu (9A-512)
- 2 - Washington Field Office (9A-5556) (C-4)

MES:cle (10)

MAIL ROOM

3372A

FBI/DOJ

b6
b7c

MAILED 16

MAR 08 1988

FBI

✓
✓
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
2/11/88
ljd#81
Laboratory Work Sheet

2/4/88

b6
b7c

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716)(C-4)

FBI FILE NO.

9-70697 3

LAB. NO.

80204077 D ~~UI-UF~~
XH VF✓
✓
Re: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

YOUR NO.

OO: Honolulu

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Communication dated January 29, 1988

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

February 4, 1988

Specimen:

✓
✓
Q1 Postcard postmarked "HONOLULU, HI 968 PM 12 JAN 1988"
bearing the handprinted address "Senator Warren Rudman U. S.
Senate Building Washington, D. C. "
↑
delete space7-1b
March 7, 88
MES:ele #50

80204077 DX# VF
2-29-88

Specimen Q1 was searched through the appropriate sections of the ATF with negative results. Appropriate photographs have been added for future reference.

Specimen Q1 contained no indented writing, watermarks, or other identifying characteristics which would indicate the immediate possible source of this item.

Specimen Q1 has been photographed for possible future hand printing examination.

You will be separately advised of the results of the requested psycholinguistic profile, the LFP examination and the disposition of specimen Q1. Photographs are returned.

2-Bureau
2-Honolulu (9A-512)
2-WFO (9A-5554)(C-4)

Examiner's Name _____

Date 2-10-88Lab # 8020407704**Recognition Section:**

1. _____	10. _____	19. _____	28. _____
2. _____	11. _____	20. _____	29. _____
3. _____	12. _____	21. _____	30. _____
4. _____	13. _____	22. _____	31. _____
5. _____	14. _____	23. _____	32. _____
6. _____	15. _____	24. _____	33. _____
7. _____	16. _____	25. _____	34. _____
8. _____	17. _____	26. _____	35. _____
9. _____	18. _____	27. _____	36. _____

National Fraudulent Check FileDate
SearchedDate
Added

_____ Signature Section
 _____ Company Name File
 _____ Checkwriter Section - Classified as _____
 _____ Gimmick Section
 _____ Master Check Section
 _____ Counterfeit Travelers Checks
 _____ Counterfeit Money Orders
 _____ Counterfeit Checks
 _____ Altered Travelers Checks
 _____ Altered Money Orders
 _____ Raised Bank Checks
 _____ Checks prepared with False "Certified" Impressions
 _____ Checks prepared with Press-On Letters

Stolen Money Orders & Travelers Checks Section:

Travelers Checks - Type

From

To #

Money Orders - Type

Photographed: YLBDate: 2-10-88Roll #: 490BIC 2-10Per 2-10

ESPN 2-18
 Indented writing 2-18 nothing noted
 Search ALF 2/18
 C.C. and V. 2-18; and 2-23
 C.C. 4/ 2/10;

b6
b7c

80204077 DUI

Evidence Files Searched

	Section(s) Searched	Date Searched	Section(s) Added	Date Added
Art	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bank Robbery Note File	_____	_____	_____	_____
Motor Vehicle Title	_____	_____	_____	_____
Anonymous Letter File:	<u>Handwriting LC 2/18</u>		<u>HP-LC</u>	<u>Hawaii + WDC 3/17/88</u>
Motive	<u>None</u>	<u>Mix</u>	Typewriter Information: <u>✓ VIP Image</u>	
State(s)	<u>Hawaii + WDC</u>		_____	
VIP	<u>✓</u>		_____	
Bombing	_____		_____	
Other	_____		_____	

Standards Files Searched

	Date Searched
Tire Tread	_____
Shoe Print	_____
Typewriter	_____
Watermark	_____
Office Copier	_____
Safety Paper	_____
Computer Print Out	_____

Remarks: _____

ALF Computer
Searched

CT# 114146
nothing noted
2/23/88
jm

Laboratory Work Sheet

b6
b7C

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

80204077 D UI UF

YOUR NO.

Re:

UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

OO: Honolulu

Examination by:

Addressee

Communication dated January 29, 1988

Document - Fingerprint

February 4, 1988

Specimen:

- Q1 Postcard postmarked "HONOLULU, HI 968 PM 12 JAN 19 8"
bearing the handprinted address "Senator Warren Rudman U. S.
Senate Building Washington, D. C. "

1. The following are the names of the persons who have been identified as having been in contact with the subject of this investigation:

FBI/DOJ

FILE # 9-70697-3

CONTENTS: LAB WORKSHEET ITEMS

DO NOT STAMP OR HANDLE AS ENCLOSURE

EVIDENCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

EVIDENCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1-10-88

The scum in the guise of
slant-eyed filth like
Dan Inouye is the cause
of racial discrimination. My
people lost loved ones and
still suffer because of the
japs. Their ^(the japs) complete extermi-
nation would be a small
price for the japs to pay.
You and your children will
suffer if you cause mine
to suffer any longer. You
will not be insulated any
longer. The blood of 600,000

German women and children
murdered by american bombers
will not go unanswered.
I have bullets with your
wife and children's name on them



WTR
1/26/88

Sinclair Lewis



ISLAND HERITAGE HONOLULU HAWAII

Senator
Warren Rudman
U.S. Senate
Building
Washington, D.C.

out of
state

MOLOKINI ISLAND

Snorkel in the crystal clear waters of Molokini Island, a
marine life preserve. Absorb the wonders of the seas
as you glide above coral reefs, busy with tropical fish.

Photo by G. Abraham

ISLAND HERITAGE... your assurance of quality.

80204077 D XH Q1



80204077 D XH Q1

80204077 Pui

Q1

9-70697

DocLab Note

ITEMS (S)

CANNOT

BE

SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

NEGATIVES.

REPORT of the



1

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716) (C-4)

March 7, 1988

FBI FILE NO.

70697-4
9-70698

LAB. NO.

80218001 D XH

Re:

UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION;

OO: Honolulu

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Communication dated February 9, 1988

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens received

February 18, 1988

Request to compare 70506007 D XH VF to 80204077 D XH VF

Result of examination:

Because specimens Q1 through Q4 (70506007 D XH VF) are entirely handwritten and specimen Q1 (80204077 D XH VF) is hand printed, no examination could be conducted to determine if these specimens were authored by the same individual.

Should a suspect be developed in these matters, appropriate handwritten and hand-printed exemplars in the same wording and format as the questioned specimens would be of value.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Honolulu (9A-512)
- 2 - Washington Field Office (9A-5556) (C-4)

FBI

MES

MES:ele #50 (10)

b6
b7c

MAILED 16

MAR 08 1988

27 AUG 10 1988

27 JUL 11 1988

MAIL ROOM



3872A

FBI/DOJ

RECORDED
2/25/88
hwb#41

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2/18/88

b6
b7c

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716) (C-4)

9-70697-4
FBI FILE NO. 9-70698

LAB. NO. 80218001 D XH

Re: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION;

YOUR NO.

OO: Honolulu

Examination by:

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Communication dated February 9, 1988

Examination requested: Document
Request

XXXXXXXXXX received: February 18, 1988

✓ Request ~~only~~^{to} compare 70506007 D XH VF to 80204077 D XH VF

10.1

7/16
March 7, 88
MES:ele #50

80218001 DXH VF

2-29-88

Because specimens Q1-Q4 (70506007 DXH VF) are entirely handwritten and specimen Q1 (80204077 DXH VF) is hand printed, no examination could be conducted to determine if these specimens were authored by the same individual.

Should a suspect be developed in these matters, appropriate handwritten and hand-printed exemplars in the same wording and format as the questioned specimens would be of value.

2-Bureau

2-Honolulu (9A-512)

2-WFO (9A-5556)(C-4)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____
Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 2/9/88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5716) (C-4) (P)

UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION;
OO:HONOLULU

Re WFO airtel to Questioned Document Unit, dated
1/29/88.

For information of Personal Crimes Unit and Questioned Document Unit, it has come to the attention of WFO that Unsub in captioned matter may be identical with known subject in WFO case 9A-5556, entitled, [REDACTED] DIRECTOR [REDACTED] NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY-VICTIM; EXTORTION; OO:HONOLULU. In that case, subject sent victim a letter in which she threatened him. Several of the same key words appear in both communications. Questioned Document Unit has previously conducted an examination on letter submitted by WFO. A comparison of the specimen submitted in previously captioned matter and the specimen submitted in this matter is necessary in an attempt to identify Unsub.

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b7C

4-Bureau
(2-Questioned Document Unit)
(2-Personal Crimes Unit)
2-Honolulu
2-WFO

KHS:rlw
(8)

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

WFO 9A-5716

LEADS:

REQUEST OF FBIHQ:

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

The Questioned Document Unit is requested to compare item submitted in this matter with item previously submitted under WFO case number 9A-5556, which bears lab number 70506007 DXHVF, to determine if writer is subject [REDACTED] Forward the results of that examination to WFO and Honolulu for use in instant matter.

b6
b7C

Violation(s): EXT
Violation date:
Violation location:
Victim:
INOUE, DANIEL

Lab No: 80218001 D
City: WASHINGTON FIELD, DC WF
Form: AT 02-09-88
Bufile No: 9-70698 -
Contributors No: 9-5716 - A

Subject:

Remarks:

WPC

chwp

FEB 24 4:12

Status 1 Status 2 Status 3 Category: 1
Trial Importance Doc\Sp Complex Volume Await Evid Buded: 03-10-88

Ack Type: 7- Principal Unit: 2 SFO WS/8 UC

Examiner(s)	Symbols	Evid./Exams	Date Delv	Date Ret	Dict Date	Partial/Final Date(s)
-------------	---------	-------------	-----------	----------	-----------	-----------------------

	XH	Doc				

b6
b7c

Q K Items Evidence ret:
Resub? NO Request? YES
Call when ready? EXT
Latent? YES NO Q tabs? YES NO
Print Assignment Card(s)

Previous Submission(s): ITEMS QS KS
80204077 D XH VF 1
WASHINGTON FIELD DC WF AT 01-29-88

Cat 1
3/10/88

Parcel Method and No:
Received In ECC: 02-18-88
NO EVIDENCE

SFO, RM 3206
ECC, RM 3233
RM
WPC, RM 3431

Airtel

1/29/88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT;
PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5716)(C-4)(P)

UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM;
EXTORTION;
OO:HONOLULU

80204077 DU

Re WFO teletype to Bureau, dated 1/25/88.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the following item:

- 1) One postcard postmarked Honolulu, HI 968 12 Jan 1988 addressed to Senator WARREN RUDMAN, U.S. Senate Building, Washington, D.C. containing text as follows: 1-10-88 the scum... on them".

Enclosed for Honolulu is a copy of the postcard, the original and one copy of FD-302 and the original interview notes.

Enclosed for the Personal Crimes Unit is a copy of the postcard.

For information of the Bureau, on 1/26/88, the enclosed postcard was turned over to WFO for the appropriate processing.

③-Bureau (Enc. 1)
④-Questioned Document Unit)
(2-Personal Crimes Unit))
2-Honolulu
2-WFO

KHS:rlw
(10)

b6
b7C

LFPS
ansld
4/15/88
JTM/KMF

9-70697

10#C-172365 50 3-10-88

WFO 9A-

REQUEST OF FBIHQ

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT UNIT

The Questioned Document Unit is requested to compare enclosure to samples in the Anonymous Letter File and conduct examination for identical writings, watermarks or any other characteristics deemed appropriate. Forward copy to [redacted] [redacted] for the psycholinguistic profile of author and to determine the validity of the threat.

b6
b7C

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to determine if latent prints suitable for comparison are on submitted items and if latents are found, retain for future reference. Also, return submitted items to OO after completion of examination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2/11/88
1jd#81

Laboratory Work Sheet

2/4/88

RECORDED: 3-10-88

SA

RECEIVED: 3-8-88

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716)(C-4)^P

FBI FILE NO. 9-70697-5

LAB. NO. 80204077 D UI UF

Re: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

YOUR NO.

LC# C-72365

OO: Honolulu

Examination by:

Noted by

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Airtel dated January 29, 1988

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: February 4, 1988

Specimen:

Q1 Postcard postmarked "HONOLULU, HI 968 PM 12 JAN 19 8"
bearing the handprinted address "Senator Warren Rudman U. S
Senate Building Washington, D. C."

3/15 per spec laser - no label

per spec powder (front) - no label

per spec min - to photo

1FP + 1PA on Q1

spec forwarded to Honolulu w/ 2cc

Encl 1

cc Congressional Affairs Office to 7045 705 245

msd
4/5/88
JMM:KMF

EXAMINATION

TIME

DATE

DICTATED

DATE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

EDS
YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO.

9A-5716 (C-4) (P)
9-70697
C-72365

4/5/88

TO:

SAC, WMFO

RE:

UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

REFERENCE:

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Airtel 1/29/88
SPECIMENS: WMFO

Postcard, Q1

The listed Q specimen is further described in a separate Laboratory report.

One latent fingerprint and one latent palm print of value were developed on the postcard.

15 APR 7 1988

The specimen is being forwarded to the Honolulu Division as requested.

2 - Honolulu - Enc.

1 - Congressional Affairs Office, Room 7240, TL #245

JIM:kmf
(7)

RMF

MAIL ROOM ☒

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SSP

CLASS
SRC'D
SER
REC

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

Exec AD Adm.	_____
Exec AD Inv.	_____
Exec AD LEG	_____
Asst Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Crim Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Insp.	_____
Intell.	_____
Lab.	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs.	_____
Rec. Mgmt.	_____
Tech. Servs.	_____
Training	_____
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

INBOX.29 (#5218)

TEXT:

VZCZCWFO024

PP HQ HN

DE WF #0024 0250008

ZNR UUUUU

P 260008Z JAN 88

FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-NEW)(C-4)(P)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY

HONOLULU PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

ATTN: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL INOUE-VICTIM; EXTORTION (A); OO:HONOLULU

FOR THE INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND HONOLULU, ON 1/25/87, DETECTIVE [REDACTED] UNITED STATES CAPITAL POLICE (USCP), ADVISED WFO THAT THE OFFICE OF SENATOR WARREN RUDMAN, 530 HART BLDG., HAD RECEIVED A POSTCARD WHICH WAS POSTMAKED 1/10/88 HONOLULU AND STATED [REDACTED]: I HAVE BULLETS WITH YOUR WIFE AND CHILDRENS NAME ON THEM..." THE POSTCARD GOES ON TO MENTION VICTIM "AS THE CAUSE OF RACIAL DISTURBANCES." THE POSTCARD WAS RECEIVED ON 1/12/88 AND THEN REPORTED TO THE USCP ON 1/25/88.

THE POSTCARD IS BEING HELD BY USCP UNTIL WFO TAKES

b6
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b6
b7C

9-70697-6

1-5042

86
16 FEB 4 1989

PAGE TWO DE WF 0024 UNCLAS

POSSESSION. POSTCARD TO BE SENT TO FBIHQ FOR PROCESSING.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE FOR [REDACTED] USCP HAS CONTACTED
THE VICTIMS OFFICE AND IS CONDUCTING A THREAT ANALYSIS BASED ON
THIS POSTCARD.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

WILL CONTACT USCP AND PICK UP POSTCARD FOR TRANSMITT TO
FBIHQ FOR THE APPROPRIATE EXAMINATIONS.

BT

#0024

NNNN

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b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/21/88

CLASS _____
 SRC'D _____
 SER _____
 REC _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (Attention: Personal Crimes Unit)

FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (9A-521) (C)

UNSUB;
 SENATOR DANIEL INOUE -
 VICTIM;
 EXTORTION
 (OO: Honolulu)

Re Washington Metropolitan Field Office (WMFO) teletypes to the Bureau dated 1/26/88 and 1/29/88, respectively; WMFO airtels to the Bureau dated 1/29/88, 2/9/88 and 3/21/88, respectively; and Bureau Laboratory reports to WMFO dated 3/7/88 (two) and 4/5/88, respectively.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and one copy, for WMFO are three copies of an LHM regarding captioned matter.

Honolulu has disseminated the LHM to Senator INOUE's Honolulu Office and to the U. S. SECRET SERVICE, Honolulu.

WMFO is requested to disseminate LHM to the U. S. CAPITOL POLICE.

Honolulu is closing its case.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
 2 - WMFO (9A-5716) (C-4) (Enc. 3)
 1 - Honolulu
 RTK:lto
 (5)

1*

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

FEB 14 1989

1-5842 w/encl.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Honolulu, Hawaii

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 21, 1988

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

On January 26, 1988, Detective [redacted] Threat Assessment Unit, Protective Operations, UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, 331 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC, Room 607P, telephone number [redacted] provided the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) with a postcard, received at the office of Senator WARREN RUDMAN, 530 Hart Senate Office Building, Second and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, telephone number (202) 224-3324, on January 12, 1988, postmarked January 10, 1988, Honolulu, Hawaii.

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The postcard was sent to the FBI Laboratory and Identification Divisions and was not identified as being similar to any other notes on file. Handwriting comparisons were attempted, but no match-ups were made. Several useful latent fingerprints were developed on the postcard, but are of questionable value to the case due to the fact that a postcard is directly touched and handled by many people during the mailing process.

No other similar notes were known to have been received since this postcard. No logical investigation remains, and there are no suspects. The investigation is being closed, subject to re-opening, should there be additional developments.

A copy of the postcard is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1*
9.70687-17
ENCLOSURE

1 -

b6
b7c

Airtel

routine

2/26/88

Director, FBI

SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716) (C-4)

RE: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

OO: Honolulu

(Laboratory Number 80204077 D XH VF)

LABORATORY LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS

This is in reply to your airtel of 1/29/88, and will supplement the forthcoming Laboratory report wherein the submitted specimens are described and their disposition set forth.

A forensic linguistic examination was conducted on a photocopy of Q1. It was determined that there is insufficient material upon which to draw demographic or psychological profiles or to make a threat assessment. A photocopy of Q1 is not, therefore, being forwarded to the FBI's outside consultant, [redacted] for the requested psycholinguistic examination.

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b7c

9-70697-8
MAR 29 1988

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

POP:rlc#1 (3)

MAY 13 1988

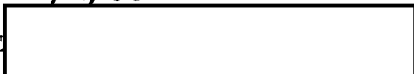
MAIL ROOM ☐

recd 2/11/88

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
2/11/88
ljd#81 Laboratory Work Sheet

2/4/88



To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9A-5716)(C-4)

FBI FILE NO.

9-70647

XH VF

LAB. NO.

80204077 D VI UF

Re: UNSUB;
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

YOUR NO.

OO: Honolulu

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Communication dated January 29, 1988

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

February 4, 1988

Specimen:

Q1 Postcard postmarked "HONOLULU, HI 968 PM 12 JAN 1988"
bearing the handprinted address "Senator Warren Rudman U. S
Senate Building Washington, D. C. "

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

INDEX.126 (#6543)

29 JAN 88 15130

TEXT:

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

VZCZCWF0050

RR HQ HN

DE WF #0050 0280054

ZNR UUUUU

R 290054Z JAN 88

FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (9A-5716) (P) (C-4)

TO DIRECTOR ~~FBI ROUTINE~~

HONOLULU ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: PERSONAL CRIMES UNIT

UNSUB: SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - VICTIM: EXTORTION (A):

OO:HONOLULU.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DATED JANUARY 25,

1988.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND HONOLULU, WASHINGTON FIELD

IS PROVIDING THE ENTIRE TEXT OF THE POSTCARD TO CLARIFY THE

CONFUSION GENERATED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE OVER INTENDED VICTIM.

WASHINGTON FIELD HAS INTERPRETED THE CONTENT OF THE LETTER TO BE

DIRECTED AT VICTIM, NOT SENATOR RUDMAN. THE TEXT OF THE POSTCARD

IS AS FOLLOWS:

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 29 1988	
FBI - WASHINGTON	
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Office	

Free

12

14

9-70697-9

70 FEB 3 1988

26

1-5042

10/1/88
1/1/88
65 MAY 10 1989

PAGE TWO DE WF 0050 UNCLAS

"THE SCUM IN THE GUISE OF SHORT-EYED FILTH LIKE DAN INOUE IS THE CAUSE OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. MY PEOPLE LOST LOVED ONES AND STILL SUFFER BECAUSE OF THE JAPS. THEIR (THE JAPS) COMPLETE EXTERMINATION WOULD BE A SMALL PRICE FOR THE JAPS TO PAY. YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN WILL SUFFER IF YOU CAUSE MINE TO SUFFER ANY LONGER. YOU WILL NOT BE INSULATED ANY LONGER. THE BLOOD OF 600,000 GERMAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN MURDERED BY AMERICAN BOMBS WILL NOT GO UNANSWERED. I HAVE BULLETS WITH YOUR WIFE AND CHILDRENS NAME ON THEM."

WASHINGTON FIELD HAS DETERMINED THAT EVEN THOUGH THE POSTCARD IS ADDRESSED TO SENATOR RUDMAN, SENATOR INOUE IS THE INTENDED VICTIM. [REDACTED] ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR RUDMAN, WAS INADVERTANTLY MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE.

SUBMITTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

BT


#0050

NNNN

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b7c

44-250-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 5 1978	
FBI - ALBANY	



b6
b7C

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

SHROJIN
PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 6104, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850
41 (808) 546-7850

United States Senate

ROOM 442, RUSSELL SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-3934

RECEIVED

JUL 11 1978

OLA

July 6, 1978

RECEIVED

Attorney General Griffin Bell
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

JUL 12 1978

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CENTRAL RECORDS
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE
AFFAIRS

fed. mag.
cong. rep.
JUL 10 11 43 AM '78
15

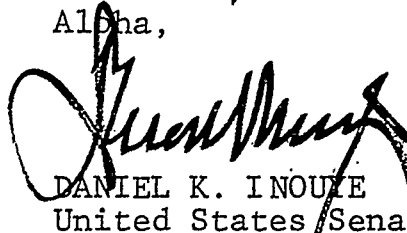
Dear Attorney General Bell:

Recent articles in THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER suggest that Taiwanese students at the East-West Center in Honolulu are being informed on and intimidated by other students acting in service of the ruling Kuomintang Party of Taiwan. I am concerned that the Center's academic integrity and independence may be compromised if these allegations are true.

Since the Center receives most of its funding from the Federal Treasury, I would appreciate it if your Department would investigate this matter and, within the limits of applicable rules and regulations, inform me of its findings.

Your assistance will be most appreciated.

Alpha,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:jmpl

144-21-0
149-698

11	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	R E C O R D
	JUL 10 1978	
	O.R.O.M.	
	OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	

ch. 2
7/11/78
RAC

CRIMINAL DIV.
Inf. Sec. Section
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

AUG 24 1978

Drew S. Days, III
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DSD:JFC:LKD:kif
DJ 144-21-NEW

UNSUBS, East-West Center
Honolulu, Hawaii,
Unknown Victims
Senator Inouye - Complainant
Interference with Federally
Protected Activities
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reference is made to copies of a letter from Senator Daniel Inouye containing allegations which may constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. §245. Please conduct the following limited investigation.

1. Identify and interview the victims of the alleged harassment.
2. Submit copies of the Honolulu Advertiser articles referred to in Senator Inouye's letter.

44-250-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 24 1978	
FBI - HONOLULU	

[Redacted Box]

b6
b7C

TRANSMIT VIA: Airtel

PRECEDENCE: _____

CLASSIFICATION: _____

DATE: 8-30-78

TO: SAC, Honolulu

From: Director, FBI

UNSUBS, EAST-WEST CENTER
 HONOLULU, HAWAII,
 UNKNOWN VICTIM ~~WAS~~
 SENATOR INOUE - COMPLAINANT
 INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
 PROTECTED ACTIVITIES
 CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory Departmental letter dated
 8-24-78.

Complete the requested investigation in accordance with the provisions of
 Section 44, Manual of Investigative Operations and Guidelines, and surep
 within 21 days of the receipt of this communication.

State in the first paragraph of the details of your report that it contains the results
 of a ☒ limited investigation and underscore the word ☒ limited
☐ preliminary ☐ preliminary

Advise ☒ all persons interviewed
☒ appropriate officials at the outset that this investigation is being
 conducted at the specific request of the U. S. Department of Justice.

Remarks:

Enc. (4)

(Do not type below this line.)

MAIL ROOM ☐

44-250-3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 5 1978	
FBI - HONOLULU	

See

b6
b7C

FBI/DOJ

(This line for LEFT MARGIN.)

(Do not type BEYOND THIS MARGIN.)

x Airtel

9/25/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, HONOLULU
SUBJECT: UNSUBS, EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII,
UNKNOWN VICTIM
SENATOR DANIEL INOUE - COMPLAINANT
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
PROTECTED ACTIVITIES
CIVIL RIGHTS
(HNfile: 44-250) (C)

UNSUBS;
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
HONOLULU, HAWAII
FARA - ROC
(HNfile: 97-311) (C)

Re Bureau airtel to Honolulu dated 8/30/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM captioned, "East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii." As the appendix to the LHM are news articles which appeared in local Honolulu newspapers and refer to the above captioned matters.

All persons interviewed were advised at the outset that this investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Interview with the President of the East-West Center has not developed any factual information regarding possible victims of alleged harassment or "spying" by so-called agents of the

4 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
2 - Honolulu
(1 - 44-250)
(1 - 97-311)

JEM/ctm
(6)

um

DP
Close
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RRH

44-250-4

Searched ☐
Indexed ☐
Serialized ☐
Filed ☐

HN 44-250
HN 97-311

Kuomintang (KMT) nor did the interview surface any specific allegation that a student or students at the East-West Center, which adjoins the campus of the University of Hawaii, have harassed or spied upon students from the Republic of China. Additionally, though a mechanism, which affords students who feel they are victims of harassment an opportunity to present allegations to the East-West Center administration, has been established, no such complaints have been made.

Honolulu, UACB, will not interview the authors of the newspaper articles, who are, in fact, grantees at the East-West Center, but who, according to a news article byline, have worked as journalists in the past. The articles clearly state that the unidentified ROC students who were quoted therein as making the nonspecific allegations of harassment and spying requested their identities be withheld. The authors honored this request. It is felt that interview with the journalists at this time for the purpose of seeking the identity of these sources would be unproductive.

In view of the foregoing and the absence of specific allegations and as liaison has been established to insure notification by the East-West Center administration of any specific complaints emanating from the Center or the University of Hawaii relative to harassment or spying, Honolulu is conducting no further inquiry regarding captioned matters. Honolulu will remain alert through appropriate established sources for information bearing on this matter. The Bureau will be advised of any pertinent developments.

Honolulu, Hawaii

September 25, 1978

EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

On September 19, 1978, [redacted]
[redacted] East-West Center (EWC), 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Honolulu Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding any knowledge he may have regarding allegations made in articles appearing in the Honolulu Advertiser, a Honolulu daily newspaper, that certain Republic of China (ROC) students attending the EWC were the victims of harassment or "spying" by other ROC students described as agents of the Kuomintang (KMT) Party of the ROC, the ruling political party on Taiwan.

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The EWC is described in a pamphlet distributed by the institution as established in 1960 by U.S. Congressional legislation with the purpose of promoting better relations and understanding among the people of Asia, the Pacific and the U.S. Since 1975 the Center has been administered by the international governing board of a public, educational, nonprofit corporation established by the Hawaii State legislature. Principal funding comes from the U.S. Congress.

(See Appendix for copies of the news articles)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7 - Bureau
2 - Honolulu
 (1 - 44-250)
 (1 - 97-311)

JEM/ctm

(9)

um

Re: EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

[] who has been [] of the Center since 1967, stated that he is aware of the articles which appeared several months ago in the Honolulu Advertiser and which were written by [] and [] both EWC grantees engaged in graduate study in political science. He has also met on several occasions with groups of students and others who have attempted to have the EWC establish a board to investigate the allegations, a course of action he has declined to take. These various committees and groups felt that the Center could conduct an investigation by taking statements from alleged victims of harassment by other students. The Center administration rejected this suggestion on the grounds that it did not wish to become involved in counter-espionage work of its own. He stated that an atmosphere of trust is necessary for any successful operation of an educational institution and the creation of an apparatus to conduct inquiry into highly speculative and nebulous charges would undermine that necessary ingredient.

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[] had no information that any so-called victim of this alleged harassment has come forward to EWC or University of Hawaii (UH) officials to make any specific allegations directed at others. He had no information relating to the possibility that certain students from the ROC were monitoring the activities of others on the campus. Though the issue has been dormant since the publication of the articles shortly before the end of the last academic term, he has advised officials at the EWC to be alert for any allegations of spying or complaints from victims and to let it be known that victims may approach these officials with complaints of harassment. To date no such information has come to light.

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Much of this problem has its origins in the animosity some native Taiwanese students from the ROC have for those ROC students who were born on the China mainland or who are the children of parents who came to Taiwan with the Nationalist forces in 1949. Additionally, the case of former EWC grantee [] who was jailed in the ROC in [] for sedition, has established the background for charges of KMT spying for similar charges were raised in connection with the [] case ten years ago.

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Re: EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

[] a former EWC grantee from the ROC was arrested in Taiwan in [] and sentenced to seven years in prison for his involvement in anti-war activity while in Hawaii during the Vietnam conflict. He was released after serving four years and in 1975 returned to the University of Hawaii as []

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b7C

[] has discussed the matter of alleged spying with ROC Consul General in Hawaii [] who denied that any members of his Consulate or the KMT were involved in harassment or monitoring of ROC students or in the directing of others in this activity at the EWC.

He intends to advise the Board of Governors of the Center that should future allegations of spying or harassment surface that the alleged victim should be prepared to address appropriate law enforcement agencies with the specific allegations and that it was not the purpose or intention of the Center to investigate these cases if criminal conduct is alleged. He did not want the EWC to become a forum for political argument and quarrels between supporters of the ROC, the People's Republic of China (PRC) or an independent Taiwan.

He is of the opinion that certain political activists representing various student-faculty committees such as the Committee to Insure the Safety of Foreign Students, formed at the UH at about the time the news articles appeared, would prefer that he call for an investigation so that the onus for bringing the police into the matter and thus onto the Center campus would be on his shoulders and not theirs. He is reluctant to do this as it would only rekindle the matter and make more difficult the operation of the Center in an air of mutual trust and confidence.

Following meetings with the United States Attorney, Honolulu, Hawaii, and the Honolulu Police Department regarding the situation, he has decided that should allegations be made which would indicate a violation of law, he would contact the appropriate investigative agency or would direct anyone believing himself a victim of harassment or spying to said agency to provide what information he could.

Re: EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

He felt that additional inquiry at this time would only exacerbate the situation now dormant. Certain activists at the EWC occasionally demonstrate for varying causes, whether or not they will use the charges of so-called KMT spies on the EWC campus in future demonstrations is not clear. These charges were used last term as they appeared to offer greater chances of media coverage and "mileage" than any other cause in vogue at the time. He had no information to indicate any groups or committees on the UH campus or the EWC were operating under the direction of the ROC or the PRC.

The Honolulu

Advertiser

Aloha!

Today is Tuesday,

May 30, 1978

Students at UH and EWC report Taiwan is using spying pressure

The authors of this article are East-West Center grantees engaged in graduate study in political science at the University of Hawaii. They both have worked as journalists in the United States and Asia.

By ALAN MILLER
and JERRY SUSSMAN
Special to The Advertiser

Some students from Taiwan at the University of Hawaii and East-West Center are spied upon, harassed and reported on by fellow nationals working for the ruling Kuomintang Party (KMT) of Taiwan, according to many Taiwan students here.

Two students have stated in sworn affidavits that such an informer system is in operation on the campus and that they have been victimized by it. Several others have provided affidavits to support these charges.

The Taiwan students claim there are five to 10 KMT agents on campus; some of them paid regularly, who report on those whose personal associations, public or private statements, extracurricular activities or even reading habits are suspected of being critical of the martial law regime which has ruled Taiwan since 1949.

The students say the system is a continuation of the tactics that were used to build a case in the much-publicized incident of Chen Yu-hsi, a former East-West Center grantee and graduate student in economics at the University of Hawaii.

In 1968, Chen was sentenced to seven years in prison in Taiwan on charges stemming in part from his political activities while in Hawaii. Chen has since been freed and is in Hawaii as a political science teaching assistant and doctoral student.

In individually conducted interviews, 11 students, all of whom asked not to be identified, provided detailed accounts and case histories of a system which they say creates an atmosphere of fear and mistrust among the 68 students from Taiwan on the Manoa campus.

One source remarked: "The spies are the eyes of the KMT."

Any activities which interfere with another student's "expression of convictions" or "right to academic freedom" violate the University of Hawaii's code of student behavior.

Eleven Taiwan students interview-

ed said they feel they are under pressure not to discuss or take interest in any political matters, particularly those that might be labeled "leftist." They also say they are pressured to avoid certain individuals who have suspect political beliefs.

A number of those interviewed said they fear they may be interrogated, followed or denied jobs when they return home. Others were concerned that their passports wouldn't be renewed. In at least one case, a student's family reportedly was visited by the Investigation Bureau in Taiwan in connection with the student's behavior here.

Several students said they had been told that they had been reported to the Taiwan consulate here or back to Taiwan. One of these individuals, voice trembling, said: "I want to go home very much after I get my degree. But I don't know what's going to happen to me when I do."

Some students expressed fear of arrest and imprisonment.

A 1976 Amnesty International report cited a figure of 8,000 political prisoners held in Taiwan jails, some of them there since martial law was imposed in 1949. The study cited the use of torture to extract confessions and the death penalty for certain political offenses.

The sources here explained the operation this way:

STUDENTS AT UH AND EWC REPORT TAIWAN IS USING SPYING PRESSURE
(MAY 30, 1978 (TUESDAY)) - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Consul-general here denies allegations

Taiwan's consul-general here denies that his country "employs anyone to spy upon, harass or report on our students abroad" and says his consulate "neither demands nor receives any report from any of the students."

Here is the reply from Hsi-tu Liu, consul-general for the Republic of China in Honolulu.

"To these allegations (in the accompanying stories) I wish to say emphatically that the Republic of China does not employ anyone to spy upon, harass or report on our students abroad. The consulate here neither demands nor receives any report from any of the students."

"The relationship between the consulate and our students here, either as a group or as individuals, is one similar to the relationship between students of any other country and

their embassies and consulates in foreign lands. For instance, it is perfectly normal and commonplace for any U.S. national to go to U.S. embassies or consulates or ICA (formerly USIS) libraries abroad for various reasons and functions.

"Furthermore, the Chinese Consulate here, like our consulates everywhere, does not fund the Chinese Students' Association (CSA) as alleged (in the stories). Nor does it serve as a base of the alleged operation, since no such operation exists.

"The consulate does, however, make from time to time suitable contributions in sums or in kind in aid of our students' activities such as spring outings or stage presentations, etc., and does so openly and on limited occasions."



Liu

Surveillance and control of students from Taiwan here are coordinated by the KMT's Standing Committee on the Manoa campus which works with the "Committee on Overseas Work" in Taiwan. The Standing Committee works closely with the consulate here, which acts as a conduit for funds and information as well as a base of operation.

The KMT's nationwide surveillance of Taiwan students in the United States monitors student activities through the use of paid agents, enrolled as university students, who watch and report on their colleagues. These reports are passed on to government investigators in Taiwan.

This "intelligence-gathering" process is outlined in the official "Rules and Regulations of KMT Overseas Work." The handbook includes instructions stating that "intelligence agents sent by the Party Central should act in coordination to establish a broad and fine intelligence network to carry out investigation and intelligence gathering. For the implementation of these methods, the committee working groups within the embassies and consulate generals in important overseas areas are in charge of unified direction, supervising and guiding the struggle against the bandits."

The goal is to ferret out suspected "separatists" and "pro-bandits," terms commonly used in Taiwan to refer to individuals who support the Taiwan independence movement or are regarded as pro-Peking. The term "pro-bandit" was used on a standardized report form which surfaced in California in 1976, a variation of which is widely believed to be in use here.

All of those contacted agreed that criticizing the KMT publicly will lead to being considered a "traitor" and being reported back to Taiwan as such.

Sources said \$50 payments reportedly are made by the consulate to informers for each report they submit.

The chairman of the KMT Standing Committee at the University of Hawaii and the East-West Center — whose job includes turning in regular reports on students — is reported to receive \$200-300 monthly plus operational expenses from the consulate. This payment is widely believed to be one cause of a power struggle within the KMT in Honolulu, which broke out into the open last fall.

This account was provided by a number of sources, including Chang Chen-ning (John Chang), an East-West Center grantee and the

chairman of the Standing Committee at that time, was challenged for power by another center grantee, Chen Meng-chien (Michael Chen), who arrived in 1976.

Michael Chen instructed other students from Taiwan not to associate with certain individuals because they were "leftist." He became embroiled in a dispute with the then-president of the Chinese Students Association at the University of Hawaii over Michael Chen's proposal to begin a pro-KMT letter-writing campaign to the White House.

This disagreement ended with Michael Chen's telling friends of the president that the president was influenced by leftists and then circulating an unsigned letter to the Taiwan student community charging "someone" — an apparent reference to the president — had tried to "sabotage" the campaign by spreading rumors, a charge punishable by death in Taiwan.

Michael Chen also argued with a Taiwan woman student over a social matter. Shortly afterward, she received a letter from her father, a KMT official, telling her to study hard and avoid other involvements.

In late 1976, Chen told doctoral student Tung Shui-liang that Chang had

Taiwan pressure reported

MAY 30, 1978 - TUESDAY
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

reported to the consulate that Tung was putting up anti-KMT posters around campus.

Tung responded by writing a denial and signing it in the traditional Confucian manner — with his own blood, as a sign of his sincerity. He took the letter to the consul general and, before many other students, performed the ancient Chinese ritual of kowtowing — kneeling and touching the forehead to the ground — to demonstrate his respect and intense feelings.

Several months later, Chen circulated among Taiwan students copies of Tung's plea to the consul general along with an unsigned statement accusing Chang of running his own "mafia" on campus and persecuting students. Shortly thereafter, Chang resigned as head of the Standing Committee.

Chang is in Taiwan and could not be reached for comment. Tung declined to discuss the matter.

Last September, a poster written in Chinese appeared on campus bulletin boards containing a detailed account of this incident. It was attributed to "A Group of Chinese Students at UH," but was unsigned. The poster called for an investigation by the consul general and demanded that "all secret agents go home."

The poster was reprinted subsequently in the East-West Center participants' magazine, *Impulse*, and officials there were discussing whether to cut off magazine funding as a result. On Friday, the East-West Center said publication of the next issue could proceed, but with a disclaimer of any connection to the center itself.

There are 19 long-term participants from Taiwan presently at the East-West Center. One student said: "The Standing Committee operates out of (center dorm) Hale Manoa."

One reason given for this is that center grantees feel they are under close control by the Taiwan government. As students on a federally funded grant, they have visas which require them to return home before they can change to residency or working status upon completion of their studies. Regular University of Hawaii students here on different visas can change their status without leaving the United States.

In 1957, grantee Chen Yu-hsi was originally granted an extension of his stay to continue his studies, but suddenly had this extension revoked a year later by the Taiwan government.

He went to Japan, only to be deported to Taiwan six months later in handcuffs. The original charges against him included his political ac-

tivities at the East-West Center and the University of Hawaii as well as the allegation that he "read poems of bandit Mao." Although he initially faced the possibility of being given the death penalty, Chen eventually spent four years in prison before being released and returning to Hawaii.

The other explanation by student sources for use of the East-West Center by the KMT is the institution's reluctance to look into allegations about the informer system. While the center did later protest the actions of the Taiwan government in the Chen Yu-hsi case, it took no visible steps to prevent a recurrence.

Last month, the center's Board of Governors turned down a request by the EWC Participants' Association to set up an ombudsman committee

to monitor and investigate charges of spying at the center.

The operation of a surveillance and reporting system would violate the center's code on academic freedom. Taiwan students in the employ of the KMT and receiving regular payments — as chairmen of the Standing Committee — would also represent a breach of the terms of the center's contract for student participation which forbids outside employment.

Taiwan is the second-largest contributor of the 17 participating nations which have given the money to the center since its incorporation in 1975. Its total contribution of \$120,000 includes a recent \$20,000 gift.

The KMT operation at Manoa is more subtle than it was a decade ago, according to the students. One

reason, they maintain, is that there are so many more books, periodicals, films and programs available today on mainland China, making it more difficult for the KMT to prevent Taiwan students from coming into contact with this material.

More important, they contend, America's movement toward increased ties with mainland China made the KMT far more careful not to do anything that might antagonize U.S. public opinion. The reaction to Chen Yu-hsi's imprisonment a decade ago was so intense, some students feel, that the KMT became especially cautious in Honolulu.

Whatever differences existed among Taiwan students were generally muted until about two years ago, when more heavy-handed tactics brought conflicts to the surface.

Why EWC rejected proposal for probe

The Executive Committee of the Board of Governors of the East-West Center rejected a proposal to investigate charges of spying among Taiwan graduate students because it would have meant having the center itself engage in a form of espionage, according to Everett Kleinjans, president of the center.

Commenting on The Advertiser's article, Kleinjans said formation of a "surveillance committee" to look into spy charges would have been contrary to the goal of "international understanding" at the center. And, he said, such a committee would have been a "far greater threat" to academic freedom at the center than the alleged abuses cited in the news story.

Here is the full text of Kleinjans's response:

"The Executive Committee of the Center's Board of Governors at its meeting in April discussed charges of 'spying' among graduate students from the Republic of China made by an East-West Center Participants Association subcommittee headed by Mr. Jerry Sussman, co-author of the Advertiser article.

"The Executive Committee voted unanimously to reject the subcommittee's proposal to establish what in essence would be an official counterspy committee for the 'operation of a surveillance and reporting system' among graduate students, senior scholars and professionals from some 30 countries at the East-West Center.

"I feel strongly that such a center-sponsored surveillance system — despite its suggested label of 'standing committee on academic freedom' — would in itself pose a far greater threat to academic freedom among all the people at the center than the alleged abuses cited in unsigned posters on campus bulletin boards and in the Advertiser article.

"Similar allegations of spying are heard at many education institutions concerning various national groups of students, and are rampant about many governments at the United Nations and other international organizations. Most nations of the world seem to have what they regard as self-preserving mechanisms at work most of the time.



Everett Kleinjans
East-West Center president

"Unfortunately the nations of the world do not trust each other and feel they must resort to various means of gathering information on the grounds it is necessary to protect themselves.

"This distrust is the very reason for the establishment of the East-West Center, which this year, in addition to federal funding, is receiving more than half a million dollars from 17 Asian/Pacific governments to support its cooperative programs aimed at fostering mutual understanding.

"When people are accused of spying on each other, knowing what to do becomes a dilemma. If the center administration acted to monitor and investigate such accusations, it would be engaging in the very activity it seeks to remedy.

"Neither East-West Center administrators nor student committees can be empowered to act as judges and policemen in an educational institution dedicated, as we are, to promotion of international understanding through cooperative study, research and training.

"Yet the EWCPA subcommittee calls for a 'reporting system for monitoring transgressions' and for imposing 'official and binding sanctions in accordance with the center's mandate.' (There was no mention of 'ombudsman' — as reported in the Advertiser article — in the EWCPA proposal).

"Most of the Asian graduate students at the East-West Center, and at other educational institutions throughout this nation, have grown up and reached maturity in countries where institutions and governments do not have the same traditions of academic freedom and unfettered rights to criticize authority that have developed in the United States and Western Europe. As an educator with some experience in both worlds, I regret this.

"But, as president of the East-West Center, my overriding concern is to establish the basis for trust essential for any educational institution and to do the best we can to provide the opportunities for all of us to learn to understand people from cultures other than our own in the common search for peace.

"Chinese students, and others, have told me they don't want to be embroiled in a political struggle. Under the center policy on academic freedom they have the right to speak out or be silent, as they choose.

"A communication signed by 19 Chinese graduate students says, for example, that publication of anonymous spying charges 'has caused intolerable emotions and psychological damage among EWC Chinese participants.'

"Although both writers of the Advertiser article are East-West Center grantees and gathered their material and wrote the article while on center scholarships, they exercised the freedom accorded all grantees to speak only for themselves and not for the center.

"The center's policy on academic freedom, endorsed by the Board of Governors, states:

"The East-West Center embraces those aspects of academic freedom which guarantee the freedom to teach and the freedom to learn. Free inquiry and free expression for both participants and staff are indispensable and inseparable.

"Participants, whether from the United States or from foreign countries; as members of the academic community are encouraged to develop a capacity for critical judgment and to engage in sustained and independent search for the truth.

WHY EWC REJECTED PROPOSAL FOR PROBE
(CONTINUED - PAGE 2)

"Individuals from foreign countries, as full participants in the educational process at the East-West Center, have the right to pursue formal knowledge, verbal or written, in whatever directions and with whatever legitimately appropriate associations as are necessary, without fear or reprisal.

"For its part, the East-West Center guarantees all participants the freedom of silence. No participant is required to engage in research on any topic or make statements of any kind unless it is his/her wish to do so.

"The East-West Center would be most concerned if any government placed its own nationals in jeopardy for engaging in normal academic studies on its campus; it urges other governments to accept the concepts of academic freedom prevalent here if they intend for their nationals to study at this institution."

"The academic freedom policy statement has been circulated to all cooperating governments, to program representatives in Asia and the Pacific area, and is incorporated in all agreements signed by participants who received East-West Center awards."

A-4 Tuesday, May 30, 1978 HONOLULU ADVERTISER

University 'aware' of accusations

The University of Hawaii is "aware of the accusations of spying activity among foreign students" here, but can't act without a formal complaint, Manoa Campus Chancellor Douglas S. Yamamura said.

Yamamura's full statement concerning allegations raised in the accompanying stories:

"The university is aware of the accusations of spying activity among foreign students. However, without a person filing a formal complaint alleging some specific damages, it is difficult for us to pursue the matter effectively and take some sort of corrective action."

"As we state in our catalog, we believe that students from foreign countries should have the right to pursue formal knowledge in whatever directions they choose without fear of reprisal. We express again our concern about any government that places its own nationals in jeopardy for engaging in normal academic studies on our campuses and we continue to urge foreign governments to accept the concepts of academic freedom which prevail here if they intend for their nationals to study in Hawaii."



Yamamura
Manoa chancellor

Some say it's Kuomintang

Who controls students?

Some Taiwan students say that the ruling Kuomintang Party (KMT) on Taiwan controls the Chinese Students Association at the University of Hawaii through its president and that all Taiwan students are expected to participate fully in activities sponsored by the association.

The students say the association is largely funded and controlled by the Taiwan consulate here and that the consulate hand-picks the candidates for student association president.

Although there may be three or four different candidates for student association president, sources indicated it is understood that the KMT Standing Committee at Manoa prearranges who will be nominated so its hand-picked candidate will be elected.

Two years ago this process was challenged, but the KMT's reaction was swift and effective, according to several sources who provided similar accounts of the following incident:

Dolan Hoo, a graduate student in biophysics supported by students opposed to the KMT control of the CSA, ran for the association presidency without consulate approval. This was believed to be the first time anyone had ever dared to challenge the KMT in this way.

Hoo lost, but the KMT was reportedly furious about his candidacy. They examined the handwriting on the ballots after the election to learn which students had voted for Hoo.

Six months later, Hoo's mother flew to Honolulu. The family report-

edly had been visited by the Investigation Bureau in Taiwan and Hoo's brother, a pilot for China Airlines, had been told that his job might be jeopardized by Hoo's behavior in Hawaii.

In an emotional session, Hoo's mother begged her son not to participate in any activities other than his studies. At one point she reportedly threatened that if he didn't stay out of further trouble, she would commit suicide.

"Hoo is very quiet now," one student said. "He doesn't talk to Chinese students anymore. He's a victim."

Hoo declined comment on this account.

Various sources said the Chinese Students Association's annual \$2,000 budget comes almost entirely from the consulate, with some of the money channeled through other sources such as the government-owned China Airlines. Lin Wei-hung, a vice president of the association, said yesterday that "the consulate does not provide funds regularly, but only subsidizes social activities such as picnics and festivals."

Last year's association president, Kuo Tien-huei, turned out to be more independent-minded than his predecessors.

But when he tried to organize a group to discuss several topics including Taiwan's political future, violating one of the established taboos for Taiwan students overseas,

the consulate scheduled a party for the same evening as the discussion meeting.

"This gave everyone the definite feeling that the KMT did not approve," one source said. But Kuo said yesterday that he didn't remember about the party.

Kuo also attempted to liberalize the CSA's publication, *Hua Hsia Tung Hsin*, which he said gets some help from the KMT, by including reprints from *China Tide*, a liberal Taiwan magazine. But the consulate, which exercises prior review of all stories, later censored other places, according to several students.

Kuo had indicated privately to friends that he was going to hold the election for his successor on campus, rather than in the established location at the consulate. But when he tried to send out a notice announcing this, the KMT reportedly interceded. The new president was chosen in the consulate.

Kuo was asked for comment about a week ago on those parts of this article relating to him. He declined, but yesterday, after vice president Lin Wei-hung of the Chinese Students Association discussed references to Kuo first with Advertiser editors and then with him, he came to the newspaper and made the remarks ascribed to him above.

Kuo was to leave at midnight last night for Taiwan to visit relatives. He has a scholarship at Purdue University beginning in the fall.

By Alan Miller and Jerry Sussman

National KMT spy network reported through campuses

The reported existence of an informer system among Taiwan students at the University of Hawaii and East-West Center is not unique but rather appears to be part of a nationwide Kuomintang (KMT) network whose existence has surfaced at colleges and universities around the United States.

Sources here — and elsewhere — charge that the KMT has agents on every campus with large numbers of Taiwan students.

• A university investigator who looked into such accusations at MIT in 1976 reported to MIT President Jerome Wiesner that there were "indications that the government of the Republic of China in Taiwan may operate a nationwide surveillance system to keep tabs on Taiwanese students in the U.S."

• John Marks, a former CIA agent, wrote in a Washington Post article in 1976 that, according to two State Department officials, the Taiwan intelligence service is active among Chinese students studying at U.S. universities.

• In 1976 the "Daily Californian", the newspaper at the University of California at Berkeley, published a series of articles detailing alleged

surveillance activities at Berkeley and Stanford University. The articles described a system of payoffs to KMT operatives for turning in other Chinese students.

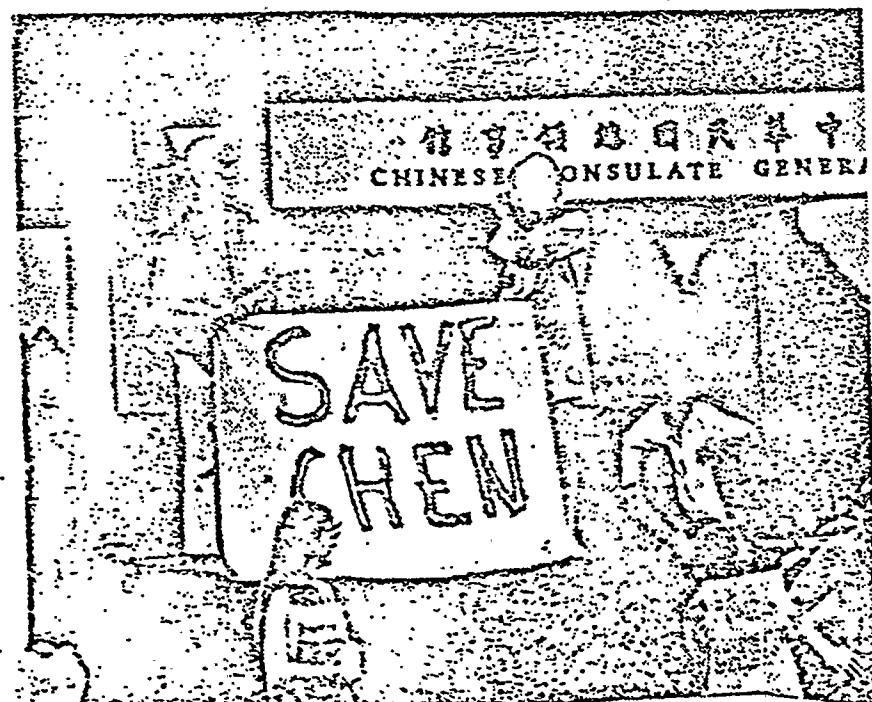
According to the student newspaper, top items on the agenda of the KMT's western U.S. regional conference in 1975 included "gaining control of the Chinese Students Associations at each campus," "disrupting pro-communist activities" and "damaging the reputations of the heads of pro-communist groups."

The paper also published a copy of a standardized "report form" which is designed for turning in those regarded as pro-Peking and those supporting the Taiwan independence movement.

• The daily Gainesville Sun carried a series of articles in 1976 on Taiwan student spying at the University of Florida. The paper obtained two sworn affidavits testifying in one case that a student had been approached and asked to report on other students, and in the other that a student's parents, relatives and associates had been threatened by the KMT.

• At Columbia University, a campus newspaper reported last month that a doctoral student who led a Taiwan student discussion group suddenly found that his passport had been revoked by his government, apparently the result of reports on him to Taiwan authorities.

Similar incidents have been reported in local and university newspapers at the University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin, Cornell, Princeton, State University of New York, University of Chicago, Iowa State University and other campuses. A 1977 press release distributed by the National Association of Foreign Students' Advisors stated that the Kuomintang government in Taiwan "may operate a nationwide surveillance system to watch its students in the United States."



1968 Chen protest

Ten years ago, East-West Center grantee Chen Yu-hsi's jailing in Taiwan stirred protest at consulate general here

'Talking to you is very dangerous'

Speech, action dominated by fear

● authors of this article are East-West Center grantees engaged in graduate study in political science at the University of Hawaii. They have both worked as journalists in the United States and Asia.

By ALAN MILLER
and JERRY SUSSMAN

Every student we interviewed spoke of fear. And the behavior of each reflected fear.

They were reluctant to give home phone numbers. They would not speak over the phone. Individuals who agreed to talk asked to be picked up and later dropped off on street corners away from campus. Interviews were conducted in quiet, out-of-the-way places — and even then in hushed tones.

One student said: "Talking to you like this is very dangerous. I still want to go back home. I want my job. I don't want my family to be threatened. There are no laws in Taiwan to stop the KMT (ruling Kuomintang party). Once they feel a student has become a threat, that's it."

Some students expressed caution about speaking candidly with fellow Taiwan students. One student said: "You cannot trust the guy you are talking to because he might be an informer."

Several students say they are

reluctant to speak up in classes in which there are other students from Taiwan whom they suspect of being informers. Some say they hesitate to contribute to political discussions of any kind because they were told in their pre-departure orientation in Taiwan not to talk about political matters while here.

A number of sources claimed that the UH political science department has been branded "pro-communist" by the KMT and that students coming to Manoa from Taiwan are discouraged from taking courses in that department.

Those who are perceived as "outsiders" — which means anyone not openly supportive of the KMT — are socially isolated by rumor spreading and an orientation process that instructs newcomers to avoid certain "leftist" students and professors.

On occasion, a KMT member has approached a group or organization and urged its leader not to allow a particular Taiwan student to join the group. In other cases, sources say, a person's loyalty or integrity has been cast in doubt through the publication of letters or posters which, though not naming the student, contain references which are recognizable to most Taiwan students.

This process originates in Taiwan, according to sources, when certain UH students go back to brief future

arrivals on correct behavior abroad and with whom to interact.

One of those interviewed who said he has been socially isolated by these tactics said he is denied the "opportunity to have personal relationships with other Taiwan students."

Many said they were angry at being denied the right to speak openly, to read freely, to attend and participate in discussions on politics, to study what they choose.

These students also shared another feeling: Disappointment that neither the East-West Center nor the University of Hawaii has investigated the charges which have surfaced.

Some said they understand that the center made no official inquiry in response to Chen Yu-hsi's arrest and imprisonment a decade ago. Few expect much to be done now.

Some of those interviewed also expressed antipathy for the KMT government, which has ruled in Taipei through martial law for the past three decades. They described the system in operation here and throughout the U.S. as an outgrowth of a more repressive situation at home. One source said: "There are secret spies in every corner of Taiwan. The government controls the people through its secret agencies.

"That is why," the student continued, "I came to a country in which I

thought I could breathe in an atmosphere of academic freedom. But secret reporting of student activity goes on here as well."

Virtually all of those interviewed expressed a desire to return to Taiwan. They asked not to be quoted by name or to be made identifiable through the use of any accounts or information that could be traced back to them.

One student anticipated that the KMT student group would circulate a letter door-to-door denying the charges contained in these articles, something which is generally done when an issue surfaces publicly. The student said he would sign the letter denying his own allegations rather than be held in suspicion. "If I don't sign, I will be reported," he maintained. "... It would be a barrier to my career and life in Taiwan."

"Of course this upsets me," another quietly remarked, his head down, eyes fixed on the ground. "But this is not my home. To me it is a kind of prison if I have to stay here.

"Before I was really scared about it. Now I no longer think about it. I just have to go."

Others feel they have no choice but to remain here, at least for the time being. One said dejectedly:

"I can't go back now. It would be too dangerous for my family and myself."

Report form

Kuomintang "report form" printed in University of California newspaper. It describes work done on campus, number of Chinese students, leaders of Chinese Students Association. Item 14 asks for "number of those close to the bandits (pro-communist)"; item 22, "leaders of the enemy." A similar form is believed to be in use here.

分 部		小組工作報告表	
小組長姓名 (1)	及	其他	
小組幹事姓名 (2)	及	其他	
同志總人數 (3)	人	年 度	
經常參加工作活動人數 (4)	人	來 函	
工作地點	改 造		
工作時間	見		
全校學生總人數 (5)	中 國 會 員 姓 名 (17)	政治立場 (17a)	
全校教職員總人數 (6)	副 會 長 姓 名 (18)	政治立場 (18a)	
中國學生總人數 (7)	會 員 人 數 (19)	地方人員 (a)	地方人員 (b)
中國學生總人數 (8)	政 治	主 要	中 立 人 員 (c)
來自台灣總人數 (9)	(20)	工 作	(21)
來自香港總人數 (10)	金 介 紹		
來自日本總人數 (11)	姓 名	學 校	政 治 立 場
美國同學總人數 (12)	姓 名	(22)	(23)
中立同學總人數 (13)	姓 名		
親近學生總人數 (14)	姓 名		
台灣同學總人數 (15)	姓 名		
敵 對	(16)	科 活 動	(25)
分 部	填 報 人 :		
日期	民國六十八年 月 日		

Spy issue heads for EWC board

By GEORGE GARTIES
Advertiser Staff Writer

An East-West Center Board of Governors meeting Monday could turn into a forum for charges that some center students are spied on by their home government.

EWC President Everett Kleinjans told representatives from a coalition of local political groups yesterday that he would ask the board to listen to their call for measures to expel students found spying and to prevent spying in the future.

And the president of the official student body at the center told The Advertiser yesterday that he plans to ask the board what it is going to do about alleged spying among students from Taiwan.

Kleinjans told about 15 members of the Committee to Protect Foreign Students in Hawaii that he would ask the board to put two representatives on its agenda for the Monday meeting.

Farouk Babrakzai, head of the EWC Participants' Association, said he will ask the board how it plans to "defend the academic freedom it guarantees" at the center.

In a related development yesterday, the presidents of the two student body groups at the University of Hawaii announced that they have asked the U.S. Justice Department to investigate charges that Taiwanese students at the EWC spy on other Taiwanese students for the Republic of China's ruling Kuomintang Party (KMT).

Peter Rappa, president of the Graduate Student Organization, and Tim Farr, president of the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii, said at a press conference that they have not talked to any of the students involved in the alleged spying. But, they said, an investigation is needed to clear the matter up for the public.

The spying charges were first made public in detail in an Advertiser article May 30. The report quoted students from Taiwan as saying that from five to 10 of the Taiwan students at the center act as KMT agents, reporting on the political statements, public and private associations and reading habits of

other grantees from that nation.

The students, who asked not to be identified because they fear reprisals, said if they engaged in any activities that could be seen as anti-KMT, their families could be harassed, relatives could lose their jobs and the students could lose their visas.

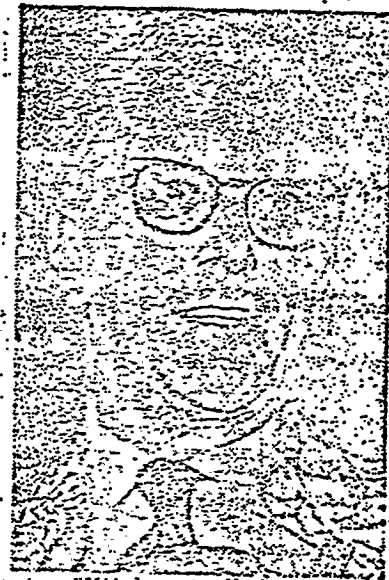
In April, the EWC executive committee rejected a proposal to investigate alleged spying at the center. It also voted down a request from the participants association to establish a "standing committee on academic freedom" to protect foreign students from spying.

Kleinjans said at the time of the article that any attempt at "counter-spying" would be as serious an infringement on academic freedom as any spying that might be going on.

Members of the Committee to Protect Foreign Students in Hawaii called Kleinjans' argument a straw man. It would not be necessary to spy on suspected spies, they said. They suggested that an investigating committee, which could take testimony either publicly or behind closed doors, would serve the purpose.

Kleinjans said he would "think deeply" about the committee's suggestion, but did not guarantee that he would come out with a new position statement by this afternoon, as the committee asked.

The committee consists of representatives from the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Friends Service Committee, Catholic Action, the Chinese Community Service Association, the Hawaii Coalition for Normalizing U.S.-China Relations, Hawaii Friends of Indo-



Everett Kleinjans

"Thinking deeply"

china, the Hawaii Union of Socialists, the Micronesia Support Committee, the National Association of Chinese-Americans, The People's Fund and the Union of Democratic Filipinos.

Babarakzai said the participants' association believes that the EWC board should do something about any spying that might be going on at the center. He said he would suggest that the board try to find out how other universities have dealt with similar problems.

The UH student body presidents said in their letter to the Justice Department that an investigation should be made because any spying might "be in violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act" and "involve potential abuses of the human rights of individuals studying in this country."

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A-18

Wednesday, June 21, 1978

East-West Center Stand Makes Sense

The Board of Governors of the East-West Center has been forced to confront the problem of attempts by foreign governments to control the activities of grantees from their countries while enrolled at the center.

The board's decision — to condemn such attempts in principle but to reject demands that the center investigate allegations that such efforts were made on behalf of the Republic of China and take remedial action — was bound to leave protesters unsatisfied.

The rationale for the board's position is that it would be inappropriate for the East-West Center to get involved in what would amount to counterintelligence activities — in effect to spy on the spies.

We believe the board's position is the only realistic one under the circumstances.

The center, after all, is not equipped to handle such problems. And it must deal with governments that do not share our emphasis on the rights of free speech, thought and political association. (Admitting students from Communist China instead of those from Taiwan would not alter the situation.)

If the center took punitive action in such cases it would be difficult for it to obtain the continued cooperation of the affected governments. Yet, given the facts of life in Asia, it would be impossible for the center to function if it limited its activities to those countries where democracy as we understand the term is practiced.

Although the center should maintain a hands-off attitude in these matters, we do not suggest that this is the proper position for the federal government. The Justice Department should investigate all serious allegations of this sort and prosecute violations of our laws. The state of U.S. relations with the offending government should not be a consideration in decisions to take action.

If a grantee were convicted in a spying case, it would be appropriate for the East-West Center to expel the offender. But the board is saying the center shouldn't try to do the work of the law enforcement agencies, and that seems like a sensible position.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1978

UH Students Ask Spy Probe

By Associated Press

Student groups at the University of Hawaii yesterday said they are asking the U.S. Justice Department to investigate charges of student spying at the East-West Center.

The charges involve Taiwanese students at the Center.

At a news conference yesterday, the leaders of the graduate students and the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii said they have written U.S. Attorney Griffin Bell, asking him to look into the charges.

Tim Farr, ASUH president, said the spying charges have made a farce of academic freedom at the University and the Center.

Farr said he is concerned not only that administrators are unwilling to ensure the rights of their students, but also that students will not be able to study freely at the University.

The student leaders said they have not verified the charges themselves, but expect the proper agencies to do so.

UH teaching assistant Chen:

Isolated by pro-Taiwan students

SUNDAY
JUNE 18-1978

By ALAN MILLER
Special to The Advertiser

Chen Yu-hsi, University of Hawaii teaching assistant whose jailing in Taiwan a decade ago precipitated a celebrated academic-freedom protest here, says he has been isolated by pro-Taiwan government students at the university and East-West Center since returning here in 1975.

Chen reluctantly agreed to a request for an interview last week, but declined to go into details. He stressed that he is focusing on his academic work as a teaching assistant and Ph.D. candidate, which is why he returned to Hawaii.

However, it was learned from other sources that since coming back to Honolulu Chen reportedly has been informed on and isolated from other Taiwan students by tactics of University of Hawaii and East-West Center students who are also agents of the ruling Kuomintang (KMT) Party of Taiwan. These sources asked not to be identified.

One source said, "Chen's really a victim. He's suffered a great deal."

An official of the KMT, here on an East-West Center grant in 1975, reportedly told a number of Taiwan students that Chen's release from prison in 1971 was due to foreign pressure and that the KMT still considered him a "criminal." The official reportedly warned that students who befriend Chen may face prosecution upon returning home.

Chen, a former East-West Center grantee, was sentenced to seven years in prison in 1968 for "sedition" stemming in part from his involvement in the antiwar movement while in Hawaii during the Vietnam conflict. Chen served four years in prison before being released after an international outcry against his treatment.

When Chen returned here in 1975, the Taiwan government denied his wife permission to join him. After her request for a passport was denied for 18 months, last year a resolution was introduced in the Hawaii Senate urging the Taiwan government to issue her a document. On the eve of a public hearing here on the resolution, the government in Taipei announced she could leave. She arrived in Hawaii in April 1977.

Sources said Chen's wife was told in October 1976 she would not be allowed to leave Taiwan because the Ministry of Education had received reports from Hawaii that Chen was involved in anti-government activities.



Chen Yu-hsi

Chen said these reports were fabricated.

Sources told this writer that Chen recently has been reported back to Taiwan as being "pro-Communist." Chen said he had heard nothing about this.

The effort to isolate the 39-year-old Chen on campus has taken several forms. Some Taiwan students indicated they were advised before coming to Hawaii to stay away from those who might be considered leftist. Sources related that several KMT members on campus told Taiwan students that Chen was anti-government and to be avoided.

On one occasion, a KMT official participating in an East-West Center program reportedly told a friend of Chen's that associating with him might be dangerous.

Sources also said that after Chen received his teaching assistantship from the political science department, a student working for the KMT started a rumor that Chen was receiving funds from mainland China.

Chen denied this allegation. He said his only source of income is his teaching assistantship.

Shortly after returning to Hawaii, Chen attempted to join an all-Taiwan co-op at the East-West Center.

Although his request was initially accepted, a few hours before what was to be Chen's first meal, the group informed him his request had been rejected.

A senior member of the group, a KMT representative, reportedly had told others that Chen could not be accepted because his membership would endanger every member of the co-op.

"This is why," one student explained, "no Taiwan students dare make friends with Chen."

Chen was labeled as one of four alleged pro-Communists on campus by rumors circulated two years ago after an anti-KMT demonstration at Kluem Gym.

Two weeks ago, an unsigned six-page flyer referring to an alleged pro-Peking "Gang of Four in Hawaii" was received by Taiwan students on the Manoa campus. The mailing did not mention Chen by name (three individuals were named) but alluded to a "quasi-Ph.D."

It charged these four "dictatorial" and "tyrannical" individuals have "exerted themselves on behalf of the socialist motherland." Although it was attributed to "an old leftist" — an apparent attempt to suggest a split among "leftists" here modeled after that which took place in China two years ago — sources said it was sent by students in the service of the KMT at the university.

One of those mentioned as being part of the "Gang of Four in Hawaii" was Tony Wu, a former University of Hawaii student from Taiwan who is now a local physician and U.S. resident.

Since returning from a seven-week trip to mainland China in 1975, Wu has been isolated from other Taiwan students as well as being harassed and publicly branded as pro-Communist.

After the trip, Wu related, he received many anonymous phone calls. The caller would tell Wu he shouldn't have gone to China, warn him to watch his step, and hang up. Wu, whose family is on Taiwan, changed his place of residence in an effort to end this.

Sources said some students told others that Wu was leftist and not to interact with him. At a Chinese Student Association-sponsored picnic that Wu attended, a KMT member reportedly approached another student and instructed him to stay away from Wu.

Then, during a heated discussion at an East-West Center-sponsored program involving Taiwan last fall, a EWC grantee from Taiwan stood

STAR-CHALLENGE AND ADVERTISER
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up, pointed at Wu and said: "This man took money from Communist China."

Wu denied the charge.

Another student commented: "This put Wu in a very dangerous position. It damaged his reputation and further isolated him from others. Furthermore, it jeopardized his family on Taiwan."

Wu, 31, recently recalled his first encounter with the KMT surveillance system reported to be in operation on campus here. He was reading a book on mainland China in the library shortly after entering the School of Public Health when another student from Taiwan approached him to ask why he was reading such material.

Although he would like to return to Taiwan eventually, Wu said it would be dangerous for him to go back now. One source, when asked what might happen to Wu if he returned home, declared: "He'd be given the death penalty. Since he visited China and is critical of the KMT, they consider him pro-Communist. The punishment for this crime in Taiwan is death."

(Copyright 1978 by Alan Miller)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1978

EWCC petition asks action on spy allegations

Some 55 American participants at the East-West Center are asking the center's Board of Governors to take action over allegations that foreign students there are spied upon and harassed by informers and "agents" of their own countries.

The board is due to meet in Honolulu June 19 after a closed "executive" session the preceding day. It is not known whether the widely-publicized allegations of spying on campus by students from Taiwan are to be on the agenda.

However, in April the board's executive committee discussed charges made by a center student government committee that students from Taiwan were being spied upon.

According to Everett Kleinjans, president of the center, the executive committee voted unanimously to reject a proposal that the center investigate the charges. It also rejected a proposal that a "standing committee on academic freedom" be established to protect foreign students and others from spying.

The request for action from the 55 American participants at the center was circulated in the form of a petition after The Advertiser published a report that students from Taiwan say there are five to 10 agents of the Taiwan's ruling Kuomintang (KMT) Party operating on the University of Hawaii and center campus.

The Taiwan students in sworn affidavits said the agents, some of them paid, report on the personal associations, public and private statements, extracurricular activities and even reading habits of students suspected of being critical of the martial law government which has ruled Taiwan since 1949.

The Taiwan students said the informer system is similar to the one that was used to build a case against Chen Yu-hsi, a former center grantee who in 1968 was sentenced to prison in Taiwan for political activities while in Hawaii.

The American students petition to the center board states, "We . . . are concerned about the current state of academic freedom at the East-West Center and are disappointed by the administration's lack of creative response to recent allegations of foreign informers here."

The petition urges as a "minimum course of action" that the center "should offer assistance in obtaining protection, including asylum, to any person affiliated with the center who anticipated reprisals upon return to their home country resulting from the pursuit of academic freedom."

It also calls for the center to define in detail the center's policy on academic freedom and to advise all foreign governments that center participants are required to abide by the center's code on academic freedom.

The center already has a five-paragraph policy on academic freedom which is circulated to all cooperating governments and included in all agreements signed by center participants, according to Kleinjans.

Several other petitions urging the center's board of governors to take action on the spy charges are said to be circulating on the university campus.

Articles called misleading

The articles by Jerry Sussman and Alan Miller (5/30) concerning spying on U.H. and EWC students from the Republic of China (Taiwan) have prompted heated and rampant controversy within the East-West Center, at the University of Hawaii, and throughout the local community.

The publication was followed up by radio and TV reports. This sensational, attention-getting story was a coup de grace for both The Advertiser and EWC grantees Sussman and Miller.

The fifth month of the year of the horse was destined to be an unfavorable time for Taiwan. First, Vice President Walter Mondale delivered a major speech at the East-West Center on May 10 on foreign policy and close allies without mentioning Taiwan.

Ten days later, U.S. presidential security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski set out for Peking to confer with Hua Kuo-feng on the inauguration day of the new president of the Republic of China on Taiwan. And to end out the month, the poignant incident of spy charges has embarrassed many Chinese in Hawaii. Consequently, the great majority of Chinese students on the U.H. campus have become entrapped in tumultuous silence.

The incident at the U.H. and EWC... has confirmed what I predicted in a political review published in Taipei Dec. 5, 1977.

In this case, The Advertiser has contributed tremendously in helping to shock bias-free residents through the unbalanced and one-sided fabrications of political events, plus extremely sensational headlines and editorial techniques. Unfortunately, what The Advertiser has revealed is extremely misleading. The Advertiser has entirely neglected the genuine balance of the overall picture by publishing only distorted views.

In order to prevent intellectual image of the readers from being contaminated by some ugly political campaigns, it is mandatory that the impact of The Advertiser's story be "distilled" for impartial judgement.

Despite the sworn affidavits claimed by Sussman and Miller, what their articles are in desperate need of are objectivity and truthfulness.

Amid the rampant political contention,

there exists the underlying fact that Chinese students on campus, either from Taiwan or Hong Kong, do not necessarily share completely the same ideology. That is, the students are divided due to the present political situation.

However, the great majority of Chinese from Taiwan are inclined to ROC, due primarily to their identity and natural commitment. As a Taiwanese without any "party" affiliation, I, for instance, am eager to go back to join my fellow citizens for the overall betterment of that free society.

Other campus agent

Revelations concerning Kuomintang informers at the East-West Center should come as no surprise to those familiar with the activities of dictators friendly to the CIA.

Agents from Chile, Iran, Korea, Taiwan, South Africa and other repressive regimes spy on and harass their citizens here much as they do back in their own countries, often with the approval and connivance of U.S. intelligence agencies.

According to the shah of Iran, agents of his secret police, SAVAK, are in the U.S. to check on "anybody who becomes affiliated with circles and organizations hostile to my country." Iranian students in the U.S. are the main targets. According to columnist Jack Anderson, "SAVAK agents hound and harass Iranians with the full knowledge and sometimes assistance of the CIA."

During a visit of the shah to the U.S. last December, SAVAK agents reportedly bribed Iranian students from all over the country to demonstrate support for the shah outside the White House. Iranian dissidents were refused a permit by Washington police but demonstrated anyway, wearing masks to conceal their identity.

A State Department official told a congressional hearing that "at least 85 percent" of the Korean CIA's efforts here "are directed toward intimidation of Korean residents of the

However, there are a small fraction of Chinese students who worship Mao Tse-tung, god, and Communist China as a utopia. The pathetic point in conjunction with this situation is that whoever spells out this truth instantly be labelled as "red-baiting".

I am stunned that a prestigious newspaper like The Advertiser would print controversial, one-sided stories without scrupulousization of the facts.

CHEN-CHING
East-West Center

U.S." There were reportedly 23 KCIA agents operating in the U.S. in 1976, with an unknown number of informers, and as many as SAVAK agents and their informers among Iranian student population.

Our CIA has used American universities to provide cover and personnel for its cover operations. It enlists hundreds of professors in its secret research programs. It has hundreds of "spotters" on American campuses who select potential agents, primarily foreign students. Background checks are made of the possible recruits without their knowledge or approval.

The Church Committee's report on the CIA, even though censored, revealed that the agency's secret relations with hundreds of university personnel were sufficient "to prejudice, not destroy, the integrity of American universities."

Because the CIA does not wish to be exposed in operating abroad, there is no formal agreement between Washington and the dictators on how many intelligence agents they may maintain in the other country. Until the U.S. is willing to remove its covert agents from countries around the globe, foreign citizens in this country will have their civil constitutional rights violated by foreign agents who are here with the approval and assistance of the U.S. government.

WILLIAM RE

Board Rebuffs Demonstrators No Spying Probe at the EWC

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

TUESDAY JUNE 20, 1975

The East-West Center's Board of Governors yesterday said it condemns "in the strongest possible terms" any actions which interfere with academic freedom, but will not establish an investigative arm to look into charges that the Taiwanese government is operating a spy network on campus to monitor some of the center's Taiwanese grantees.

The policy statement came on the same day that about 30 people, several of them hooded to protect their identities, demonstrated at the EWC to protest the alleged spy ring, which organizers said threatened the well-being and freedom of students, their friends and families.

The demonstration before Jefferson Hall was scheduled to coincide with a semi-annual meeting of the board, and was organized by a coalition of 11 groups calling themselves the Committee to Protect Foreign Students in Hawaii.

FOLLOWING the march, about 40 demonstrators confronted board members with their demands during a sometimes heated 70-minute informal meeting.

Board chairman Mary G.F. Bitterman said university authorities would stick to the policy statement passed unanimously by the board earlier in the day, which "condemns, in the strongest possible terms, any actions or statements on the part of anyone which may tend to interfere with the academic freedom of any participant at the center."

The "statement of condemnation," which was added to the EWC's policy on academic freedom, falls short of pressing for an investigation into the alleged spy ring, a key demand of the demonstrators. The statement says the board and EWC do not "inquire into or interfere" with a grantee's political beliefs and activities, and will not establish an "investigative and surveillance mechanism" to chase down grantees who reportedly are infringing on others' academic freedom.

Such counterintelligence, Bitterman said, is not within the "purview" of the board and works against academic freedom.

"WE'RE TRYING to grapple with the questions," she said. "What we

enunciate in our statement is, that there are only certain areas over which we have control." Appropriate government authorities must take it from there, she said.

But the disappointed demonstrators called the counterintelligence argument a "smokescreen" and said the board should take some action "to get the ball rolling."

"The issue is not dead, it will not go away," said spokesman Reinhardt Mohr, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union. "You have a duty to act and we're waiting to see what's going to be done."

Allegations that the Kuomintang government in Taiwan is running an informer system at the EWC were raised in articles written by EWC grantees Jerry Sussman and Alan Miller and published in the Honolulu Advertiser. According to the authors, informers are paid through the Taiwanese consulate here to monitor the political activities, studies and reading habits of Taiwanese students attending the EWC.

YESTERDAY'S noontime march began while board members and guests lunched in Jefferson Hall's basement cafeteria.

The demonstrators, led by University of Hawaii professor Oliver Lee, chanted, listened to short speeches and carried signs with slogans such as "East-West Center supports dictators" and "Beware: spies at work here."

About 15 of them wore white hoods with openings cut for eyes and nose. Not all of those disguised were Taiwanese. One of them, a Pakistani, said he was masked "because we're afraid of the repercussions which may come if our governments find out what our names are. There is much fear here."

John M. Black, administrative chairman for the student publication Impulse, told the crowd he would sue the center through the ACLU if funds for the magazine are not released.

IMPULSE, WHICH is published two or three times annually, had its funding removed after printing an English translation of a poster concerning the alleged spy network. Black said the board agreed to release the money on condition that all articles first be submitted to the board for review. That, he said, is prior censorship and unacceptable.

EWC secretary Robert B. Hewett said the funds were taken away because the center was concerned about libel suits.

A meeting between some board members and Impulse editors was scheduled for today.

The ACLU's Mohr, another speaker, said suspicion caused by the spying "poisons the atmosphere of academic freedom and human rights" and points to the larger issue of CIA and FBI informants monitoring American students and foreign governments sponsoring their own agents on campus.

"The evidence at this point is overwhelming. It constantly amazes me, the ostrichlike attitude taken by the authorities," said Mohr, whose ACLU has offered legal assistance to all "victims" of the spying.

LEE CALLED the board's new policy "basically just a stonewalling statement."

Lee told the demonstrators that the board would listen to their demands after coming out of an afternoon executive session, closed to the

public. A few minutes after they entered the board room, though, chairman Bitterman adjourned the meeting so members could attend a reception, leading to shouts of "fraud" and "liar."

Bitterman and some other board members, including former U.S. Sen. William Fulbright, remained to hear the demonstrators.

The Committee to Protect Foreign Students listed five demands:

—Dismissal from campus of all "spies and informers."

—A clear EWC and university statement of "serious intent to act on these charges of spying."

—Protection and support for victims, including asylum if necessary and desired.

—Punishment and enforcement of a statement on academic freedom, violation of which would lead to expulsion.

—No prior-censorship and continued funding for Impulse magazine.

THE BOARD'S new policy statement calls for establishment of a "more formal information-receiving mechanism" to hear allegations of violations of academic freedom, but said the body would not be set up for "investigation, accusation or punishment."

Bitterman said the board is confined in its jurisdiction to "humble and limited areas," and questioned the firmness of evidence that spying exists.

"We don't think allegations are evidence. We don't see this as established fact," she said.

EWC to listen to 'spy' complaints

By GEORGE GARTIES
Advertiser Staff Writer

The East-West Center Board of Governors yesterday announced the formation of a "mechanism" for hearing EWC participants' complaints of spying, harassment or other infringements on their academic freedom.

But the board announced that it would not investigate recently published charges that some students from Taiwan inform on other students for the country's ruling Kuomintang Party.

The action comes in response to a controversy at the East-West Center and in the community over Advertiser articles which quoted several students from Taiwan as saying there are paid informers — administered by the local Taiwanese consulate — who keep tabs on other students' personal and political associations, statements and reading habits.

In its statement, approved unanimously at yesterday's meeting, the board:

- Restated the center's policy on academic freedom which reads in part, "The EWC embraces those aspects of academic freedom which guarantee the freedom to teach and the freedom to learn . . . (and) would be most concerned if any government placed its own nationals in jeopardy for engaging in normal academic studies on its campus; it urges other governments to accept the concepts of academic freedom prevalent here if they intend for their nationals to study at this institution."

- Condemned, "in the strongest possible terms, any actions or statements on the part of anyone which may tend to interfere with the academic freedom of any participant at the center."

- Stated that the board would not conduct an investigation of specific charges of spying or set up a body to investigate such charges because "such inquiry would be contrary to the center's policy on academic freedom."

- Stated that the board intends to have a mechanism set up for participants who think their freedom has been interfered with to get "information" and "suggestions concern-

ing conceivable legal avenues of recourse" for participants.

The statement, adopted after about an hour's discussion, had been worked out in discussions over the weekend, according to Dr. Mary Bitterman, board chairwoman.

During the discussion, board members repeatedly said it is not the center's job to try to catch or try spies. That, they agreed, would be a matter for the State Department or the courts.

If the proper authorities find that there are agents of foreign governments operating at the center, the government "either sends them home or puts them in jail," board member J. William Fulbright said at one point.

But Fulbright, the former U.S. senator from Arkansas, and other members took pains to say they did not consider harassment by a foreign government of its students here something that falls under the "traditional concept of academic freedom" in U.S. institutions.

"I thought (infringement of academic freedom) was restraint by the institution," while the present allegations of informing deal with relations between governments, he said.

If the charges are true, he said, "I don't see how this institution is equipped to deal with such issues."

It's a matter for our own government to deal with.

Board member Lucien W. Pye, a professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, disagreed with members who said guarantees of academic freedom do not guarantee freedom from being reported on to a student's home country. The institution has "an obligation to create an atmosphere where people feel they are free," he said.

If the institution does not provide some channel for complaints about spying, "where can people turn to?" he asked. The mechanism set up should provide a "contact point" for participants who "feel they are under undue stress," he said.

The board settled on the concept of a "mechanism" to hear complaints, and to counsel students about how to deal with any harassment.

The members agreed that the EWC administration and the board cannot investigate individuals. Several references were made to congressional investigations of alleged Communists as an example of the kind of thing the board wanted to avoid.

During a lunch break, Fulbright elaborated on a participant's options if he finds he is being informed on.

"Assuming that all these 'facts' (in the present spying allegations) are true . . . the proper approach would be through the State Department," he said. And if any federal law on registration of agents of foreign governments is broken, grand jury or court action could be taken.

Fulbright would be inclined to advise a participant who thought he was the victim of informing or harassment to go to the district attorney with his case.

While the board took its lunch break, a group of about 75 people from the Committee to Protect Foreign Students in Hawaii demonstrated in front of Jefferson Hall, where the meeting was held. About 12 of the demonstrators wore white hoods, and group leaders claimed they were foreign students afraid of being reported to their home governments.

They demanded that proven in-

formers be expelled from the EWC, that the EWC board and administration issue statements condemning activities on campus by foreign governments, that the center help any victims of informers who want to get asylum here and that money be released for publishing Impulse, the participants' magazine that has been suspended after its publication of a poster naming alleged informers for the Taiwanese government.

The demonstrators marched in a circle for about an hour, carrying signs and chanting such slogans as: "East-West Center/ show concern/ for human rights/ and freedom to learn."

Board secretary Robert Hewitt spoke briefly with demonstration leaders, who then announced that the board would listen to their demands.

After lunch, the board held a closed session on the center's budget, then the meeting was opened to the public again. The demonstrators packed into the meeting room, in

time to hear the meeting being adjourned.

As the board members started to leave, the demonstrators jeered and challenged them to stay and hear the demonstrators' side.

About half of the members stayed on and listened to an hour of speeches and comments on the spying issue and what was called the board's lack of courage in dealing with it.

Reinhard Mohr of the American Civil Liberties Union and Stewart Meacham of the American Friends Service Committee said the morning statement by the board did not address their demands fully.

Mohr and Meacham said the center could — through existing disciplinary procedures — collect enough information on accused informers to expel them. And the two were not satisfied that the statement by the board was a strong condemnation of such activity at the center.

After an hour, they left unsatisfied.

Students 'dare not go home'

Chen Yu-hsi points to informers

Thousands of Taiwan students in this country "dare not go home, even for a visit, because they know — or suspect — they have been informed on" by the ruling Kuomintang Party, Chen Yu-hsi, University of Hawaii teaching assistant, said yesterday.

Chen, who was jailed in Taiwan in 1968 in part for anti-Vietnam War activities while an East-West Center grantee, said he had been a victim of the informer system.

In his first major public discussion of his case, Chen prepared a statement for the East-West Center's Board of Governors, which has been in session here since Sunday.

The board had adjourned its meeting yesterday shortly before Chen completed his statement — but it was received by Dr. Mary Bitterman, board chairwoman. She said the center's corporate secretary would make copies and distribute them to the other board members.

The text of Chen's statement follows:

"First of all, I would like to thank the Board of Governors of the East-West Center for graciously accepting this statement, which embodies my

grave concern over the recently reported spying at the East-West Center and the University of Hawaii.

"I am concerned not only because the spying issue involves my homeland, Taiwan, but also because it has affected me personally. People in Hawaii will recall the agonizing experience which many of them and myself went through together a decade ago when an informer system here contributed to my plight as a political prisoner back

home. Today many people are distressed to learn that the same system persists, threatening our academic freedom and victimizing students.

"When the Ministry of Education in Taipei made a sudden move to suspend my Ph.D. program and force me to return home in 1967, the East-West Center was apparently not aware that a foreign informer system was undermining the lofty ideals to which the center dedicated itself. It subsequently became clear that the move was the result of secret reports sent in on my activity here by at least one informer. I have reason to believe this individual was also an EWC participant. But no attempt was ever made to investigate the operation of informers here, despite the overwhelming local efforts to restore my freedom.

"Perhaps this is why the unwholesome mechanism of spying has continued to be operative. It haunted me a second time when my wife's application to join me here was rejected on the grounds of fabricated reports about my so-called 'anti-government' activities in Hawaii. The Ministry of Education in Taipei told her in October 1976 that such reports were in their files.

Furthermore, if I have recently been informed on as being 'pro-Communist,' as Alan Miller's copyrighted article reveals, it seems that a second 'Chen case' is in store for me if I ever return home. This jeopardizes my regained freedom, since one is not truly free if he is denied the freedom to return to his homeland in safety.

In fact, this is the predicament in which thousands of Taiwan students in this country have found themselves. They dare not go home, even for a visit, because they know — or suspect — they have been informed on. If many of them do feel safe, it is because they are protected by their permanent residency in the U.S. Others have to remain in this country as illegal aliens or flee to other countries.

Since the early 1970s, many Taiwan students on the U.S. Mainland have had their passports revoked on grounds that they engaged in 'anti-government' activities. The latest case is that of Li Yiao-chung, a Columbia University student.

Foremost among Mr. Li's alleged crimes is chairing a forum on China affairs. He has appealed to the Columbia administration for help.

Educators in this country should be seriously concerned about this unhealthy situation. It should be recognized that not only academic freedom is at stake; this matter concerns basic

human rights as well.

As part of the nationwide network against Taiwan students, the informer system at work at the East-West Center and the University of Hawaii also has taken its own toll as revealed by Miller and Sussman's articles in The Honolulu Advertiser.

Its continued existence hurts not only the victims themselves, but also threatens the foundation of the center and university as humanistic institutions dedicated to the unfettered exchange of ideas.

It is encouraging that the EWC Board of Governors has shown concern about this issue and decided to take certain measures to protect academic freedom. This is a positive step forward. I would further respectfully request that the Board of Governors take additional effective actions to protect those foreign students whose safety and well-being are endangered by the informer system and to insure that the fear and distrust generated by the spying mechanism are completely eliminated.

I believe that the efforts made by the Board of Governors in this regard will be instrumental in furthering the cause of mutual understanding and cultural interchange for which the center was established.

E-WC 'spying'

Campus agents

To my dismay, Alan Miller and Jerry Sussman's report of the so-called "spy case" is not compatible with existing facts. Being an East-West Center grantee from Taiwan, and a resident of Hale Ma-naba, I am not even aware that there are

letters

five to ten KMT agents here. I have not even noticed at all that fear caused by "being spied upon" or "harassed" exists on the campus. Why is there such a great discrepancy between my understanding and the authors' reports?

From the story I can see that the authors' biased generalization concerning Taiwan is partially caused by a very small group of Chinese from Taiwan, who are either over-exaggerative about Taiwan's situation or unintentionally reactive

I have no connection with the ruling administration on Taiwan. However, I am obliged to react to the unfair and biased criticism it receives. To my knowledge, the silent majority of the Chinese students in the UH and EWC share with me my feelings.

MUTSUX HSU
Research Intern, Cultural Learning
Institute, The East West Center

'Feels the pressure'

I think Miss Tsai Bie-Yun was right in saying that she felt no pressure from the Kuomintang government. I also believe that some other students from Taiwan do not feel the pressure either. They are either working for the KMT (not necessarily as "agents") or are politically apathetic like many people in Taiwan under the repressive martial law.

But many Chinese students here, including myself, do feel the pressure. We do have access to all kinds of publications as Tsai said, but we dare not read publications from mainland China and Hong Kong when fellow Chinese students are around.

Most Taiwan students dare not borrow these materials from the U.H. library because they suspect their names may be referred to the KMT. Extremely few Taiwan students make use of the reading room and materials in the Asian Collection of Hamilton Library. This is something Chancellor Yamamura and President Kleinjans have to show concern about...

Those who work for the KMT may enjoy "academic freedom." The problem is that the spy activity of some (if not all) of them makes it impossible for other Taiwan students to do the same.

NAME WITHHELD

TRANSMIT VIA: Airtel

PRECEDENCE: _____

CLASSIFICATION: _____

DATE: 10/2/78

To: SAC, Honolulu

From: Director, FBI

UNSUBS, EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII,
UNKNOWN VICTIM
SENATOR INOUE - COMPLAINANT
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
PROTECTED ACTIVITIES
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ReBuairtel dated 8/30/78.

Promptly surep results of completed investigation
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10/5/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (44-250) (C)
SUBJECT: UNSUBS, EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII,
UNKNOWN VICTIM
SENATOR INOUE - COMPLAINANT
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
PROTECTED ACTIVITIES
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ReBuairtel, 10/2/78.

Honolulu handled instant matter by airtel and
LHM to Bureau dated 9/25/78.

2 - Bureau
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Searched _____
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Honolulu, Hawaii

January 8, 1979

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

EAST-WEST CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

The following articles appeared in the Honolulu Advertiser, a Honolulu daily newspaper, on the dates December 15, 19 and 21, 1978, and refer to charges that certain Republic of China (ROC) students attending the East-West Center were the victims of harassment or "spying" by other ROC students described as agents of the Kuomintang Party of the ROC, the ruling political party in Taiwan.

The East-West Center is described in a pamphlet distributed by the institution as established in 1960 by U.S. Congressional legislation with the purpose of promoting better relations and understanding among the people of Asia, the Pacific and the U.S. Since 1975 the Center has been administered by the international governing board of a public, educational, nonprofit corporation established by the Hawaii State Legislature. Principal funding comes from the U.S. Congress.

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Spies watch foreign students at UH, EWC, probers insist

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU

FRIDAY, 12-15-78

PAGES A-1, 5

By TOM KASER

Advertiser-University Writer

A University of Hawaii committee says it has found "irrefutable" evidence that intelligence activities have been directed at certain foreign students at the university and the East-West Center.

Such surveillance exists, says the first of what will be several reports to the chancellor of the Manoa campus, and it seriously threatens academic freedom.

In sharp contrast to an opposite, hands-off policy adopted by the East-West Center's Board of Governors last June, the university's Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns says in its report that:

"The university is compelled — morally, ethically and legally — to take any and all actions within the law and its power to eliminate such activities, invoking appropriate sanctions whenever possible against those responsible."

The committee's report does not deal with specific instances of spying, but The Advertiser has learned of some of the testimony given to the committee by at least six foreign students, most of them current or former East-West Center participants.

All the complaints heard by the committee so far deal with intelligence activities and pressures directed against students from Taiwan by fellow nationals working for the ruling Kuomintang Party (KMT) of Taiwan.

According to testimony given to the university committee, there are definite "institutional arrangements" by which the KMT does its surveillance in Hawaii. Money and information from the KMT in Taiwan flow into Hawaii through the Taiwan consul general here, and then down a chain-of-command that eventually reaches the University of Hawaii campus, the committee was told.

(The consulate general here has denied earlier reports that it plays any spying role involving students.)

Closely allied with the consul general is the Hawaii KMT Standing Committee, whose members are not known publicly or, for that matter, by the approximately 60 members of the Chinese Students Association, the final link in the chain, committee testimony said.

The current "kingpin" on the Standing Committee reportedly is a former University of Hawaii student who now drives a taxi for a large Honolulu taxi company.

The committee was told that the Standing Committee has opened an account, under a fictitious name, at one of the Liberty Bank branches in Honolulu, and it is from this account that student informers at the university and the East-West Center are paid for reporting the "subversive" activities of other Chinese students. The going rate is \$50 per report, testimony said.

The KMT Standing Committee is said to be interested in the activities of two types of Taiwan students: "bandits," meaning Communists or suspected Communists, and "independent Taiwanese," meaning natives of Taiwan before Chiang Kai-shek took the Chinese Nationalists there in 1949.

The university's ad hoc committee has been told, among other things, that the Standing Committee puts pressures on Taiwan students who do things at the university or the East-West Center that they are not allowed to do in Taiwan.

For example, the University of Hawaii's political science department is regarded by the KMT as left-leaning, and some Taiwan stu-

From Page 1

dents have been told not to take courses in that department, according to a source close to the university's ad hoc committee.

One student who was already enrolled in a political science course was told by the KMT Standing Committee not to read a book that had been assigned. He was thus faced with the decision of not reading the book and getting a low grade, or reading the book and being "reported" to the KMT in Taiwan.

In another case, three Taiwan participants at the East-West Center wanted to do research papers on a topic they later learned was not acceptable to the KMT Standing Committee.

In short, sources close to the university's ad hoc committee say the testimony they have received is consistent with the main point of articles published in The Advertiser last May: that there are paid informers administered by the KMT Standing Committee through the Taiwan consulate, who keep tabs on other Taiwanese students' personal and

political associations, statements and reading habits.

In response to those articles, the East-West Center's Board of Governors defended academic freedom and denounced any intelligence activities that might exist. But the board also decided not to investigate.

Said a policy statement adopted by the board: "It is not the practice or policy of the board or the East-West Center to inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities of any (East-West Center)

participant."

Such inquiries, the board added, would be contrary to the board's policy on academic freedom. Ironically, it is that same principle — academic freedom — that has stimulated the university to respond with its investigation committee.

"Although (this) committee realizes that abuses could occur in taking direct and decisive action, we believe they need not be a necessary concomitant," says the committee's first interim report.

"Not taking such action would condone the infringement of academic freedom within our university community — a monstrous, outrageous posture for any institution of higher learning."

The committee reported to the Manoa chancellor that intelligence activities against students are not unique to the University of Hawaii and the East-West Center. The committee wrote to several Mainland universities that also have surveillance problems and received responses from such institutions.

A-10 Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1978 HONOLULU ADVERTISER

Taiwanese students deny spy reports

Sixty-four University of Hawaii students from Taiwan have sent an open letter to The Advertiser denying reports that political spying goes on against Taiwan students at the university.

"We have always enjoyed complete academic freedom on campus without harassment from anyone," says the letter, which objects to the "negative aspersion" cast upon all Taiwan students because of spying allegations.

The letter is critical of the university's Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns for reporting there is "irrefutable" evidence from at least six Taiwan students that spying exists. And the letter is critical of The Advertiser for publishing such reports.

The reporting of this matter has been done in such a way as to imply that all Chinese students (from Tai-

wan), especially those who are members of the KMT (Nationalist Party of Taiwan), spy on one another and are in constant danger of being informed on.

"This is definitely not so, and we want everyone, including the Ad Hoc Committee, to understand this.

"In the final analysis, the political intrigue of this entire situation may reflect the efforts of others to injure us merely because we are from Taiwan, rather than because they (the committee members) wish to uphold our rights.

The 64 signators say they have not been interviewed by the university committee and don't know of any students who have.

"The majority of (Taiwan) students have never felt threatened by an 'informer' system and do not really know of the existence of a so-called 'informer network.'"

Chinese students: no spies or intimidation

A statement signed by 64 Chinese students from Taiwan

We strongly feel that a negative aspersion has been cast upon our integrity both as students and as individuals. We want to clarify this complicated situation, which is both unfavorable and hazardous to the Chinese students from Taiwan pursuing advanced studies here at the University of Hawaii.

We are appalled at the news reports in the Honolulu Advertiser (12/15) focusing on the partial information released by the UH Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' concerns alleging intelligence activities on campus.

We would like to make it known that we have always enjoyed complete academic freedom on campus without harassment from anyone.

No one has told us which books to read and which not to read, which movies to watch and which to shun, or which paper topics to write about and which not to. The majority of Chinese students have never felt threatened by any "informer" system, and do not really know of the existence of a so-called "informer network."

We ourselves also would like to know the reasons why these supposedly harassed students were singled out for harassment by this so-called "informer system" when the majority of students have not been.

One of the most cherished principles underlying the American Constitutional system is the belief that every individual is innocent until proved guilty. Any complete investigation should be conducted on a wide and comprehensive basis before reaching any final conclusion.

In this connection, we feel sorry that none of us has been questioned before the committee released their

results and made them known to the public through the mass media.

It was in the name of protecting academic freedom against harassment by intelligence activities that the committee decided to conduct the investigation. Yet,

commentary

Commentary offers space to readers who want to express thoughtful, reasoned opinions at greater length than provided by the Letters column, generally 500 to 700 words. Contributions are welcomed, especially those in disagreement with general prevailing viewpoints. All will be considered, but none can be returned. Each should be typed and bear signature, address and occupation of writer.

we feel that the real harassment is not from any intelligence activities but from "evidence" open to interpretation and subject to verification, and from rumors which the biased mass media interpretation has helped to spread.

Just as America's Constitutional freedom of speech and freedom of association was once endangered by McCarthyism, so has our freedom been placed in jeopardy. And any attempt to defend ourselves immediately invites the claim that we too are spies. This is not only false, but a complete distortion of the facts.

Is it not possible that the committee, with the best of intentions, may have been unwittingly influenced by

people with other motives, so that what they have come up with has become not just a matter of protecting academic freedom?

Is not there the possibility that those who act in the name of academic freedom are being affected by some political maneuvers? What real proof do we have that there really has been harassment?

The reporting of this matter has been done in such a way as to imply that all Chinese students, especially those who are members of KMT (Nationalist Party), spy on one another and are in constant danger of being informed on. This is definitely not so, and we want everyone including the committee to know this.

In the final analysis, the political intrigue of this entire situation may reflect the efforts of others to injure us merely because we are from Taiwan, rather than because they wish to uphold our rights.

Many Americans have already become pawns in the politics of the "China-Taiwan" issue without themselves realizing it. An obvious example is the timing of President Carter's decision to establish diplomatic relations with Mainland China.

Through the shrewd Machiavellian manipulation of Teng Hsiao-ping, President Carter has been lured into making the normalization announcement only one week prior to Taiwan's general parliamentary election. As both sides have long realized that politics will decide the future of the China-Taiwan issue, Teng Hsiao-ping must have been fully aware that the announcement would provoke social uncertainty and political instability within the forthcoming election process in Taiwan.

Earlier this year, President Carter already slapped Taiwan in the face by sending his national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski to Peking during the Presidential inauguration of Taiwan's Chiang Ching-

kuo. Now, once again, President Carter has committed another reproachable act in his dealings with Taiwan during this critical time of her general parliamentary election.

That a U.S. president who has consistently upheld moral and ethical standards should choose such a time to abandon a long-standing faithful ally in such a manner in favor of "recognizing simple realities", and subjecting the "human rights" issue to strategic selectivity, is really outrageous to us who have trusted American credibility so wholeheartedly and for so long.

Returning to the issue of academic freedom and speaking as a group of freedom-loving and peace-loving students, we wish to point out that the handling of a situation like this will have a long-term impact not only on students from Taiwan, but also on numerous students from other countries and cultures.

We wish to emphasize once more, and once and for all, that we have come to the U.S. to achieve various academic goals, and that we do not enjoy the idea of being dragged into subtle and ruthless political struggles that others wish to carry on.

Finally, we also wish to point out that this statement is being made and signed right in the midst of the final exams when other students enjoy perfect freedom from harassment. Harassed by UH reports, newspaper headlines, rumors and inquiring glances on people's faces, we acutely feel that our academic freedom is being literally shattered under the pretext of the protection of academic freedom.

Consequently, we hope to make our heart-felt views and attitudes known to the public through this open letter. We hope to be left in peace to pursue our academic goals undisturbed. Thank you very much for giving us your attention.

Doi believes there was spying at EWC— despite lack of proof

By TOM KASER

Advertiser University Writer

Retired Circuit Judge Masato Doi says he is reasonably satisfied political spying among East-West Center students has occurred, even though he has found no hard evidence.

Doi was retained by the center in February to look into published charges of political surveillance. Yesterday he released a 25-page report of his findings.

He said he believes the charges were true, that the media played an important deterrent role in reporting them, and that the center can and should impose stronger sanctions against such activity.

First reports of student spying at the East-West Center were published in The Advertiser a year ago, and last December a University of Hawaii Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns said it had found "irrefutable" evidence that intelligence activities have been directed at certain foreign students — especially from Taiwan — whose associations, statements or reading habits made them suspect of being critical of their home government.

Doi says in his report that he tried to uncover hard evidence of "monitoring," (which he says is a more objective and accurate term than spying) but could only find strong circumstantial evidence. Despite ample publicity of his appointment and his eagerness to meet with anyone having information about political surveillance, there was no response, he said.

"(And) I did not think it appropriate to actively 'nose around' and initiate inquiries, thereby creating an atmosphere that center participants — especially those from Taiwan — were under some sort of investigation."

The chairman of the university's ad hoc committee tried to set up confidential interviews between Doi and Taiwanese students who gave the committee important information, but the students refused.

Still, Doi cites the following as indirect evidence that monitoring occurred:

- In 1968, East-West Center student Chen Yu-hsi was charged in his native Taiwan with having read the "wrong" books (especially *Prisoner of Conscience*, by Yasuo Kawata) in the Oriental section of the East-West Center library.

- Although Chen's conviction and imprisonment were based on his alleged activities in Japan and not at the East-West Center, "official references to his book-reading carry the clear inference that he had been monitored (at the East-West Center)."

- Doi received several affidavits that corroborate portions of The Advertiser's initial stories in May 1978 reporting the existence of "spying" on and among East-West Center students.

- Allegations of spying on Taiwan students, especially by representatives of Taiwan's ruling Kuomintang Party (KMT), have been reported at several other American universities, including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Wisconsin, the University of California, the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Cornell, Princeton and Stanford.

- From interviews in Washington with staff members of the State Department and the Senate Intelligence Committee, Doi said he learned that Taiwan has an "Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission" whose function is to monitor all Taiwan nationals overseas. He also learned that every Taiwan consulate located in an area with a sizable Taiwanese population "would have on its staff at least one representative of that commission."

- Doi said he was told by the University of Hawaii's Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns that The Advertiser's report last December on the committee's main finding — that there is irrefutable evidence of intelligence activities on campus — was "substantially correct."

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

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Said Doi of this and other evidence: "The very nature of (political monitoring of and among foreign students) is such as to make it improbable that direct evidence of its occurrence would be readily forthcoming. But there is sufficient evidence, even though not of the type admissible in a court of law, to permit a reasonable conclusion that monitoring occurred."

The reports of KMT surveillance at the University of Hawaii and the East-West Center alleged that such activity was coordinated by a local KMT Standing Committee that received money from Taiwan via the now-closed Taiwan Consulate here and paid informers — at \$50 a report — from a Liberty Bank checking account that was registered under a fictitious name.

Doi maintains there is nothing wrong with the existence of a KMT Standing Committee on campus. East-West Center policy, he said, "correctly asserts that (the center) will not 'inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities of any participant' and that a participant should be free to be a member of . . . any political party and its committees."

Rather, he thinks the problem lies in the *activity* of conducting political surveillance, reporting to authorities on a person's political attitudes, and warning him against suspect political activities and associations.

"Placing someone under surveillance in itself inhibits free inquiry, but where reporting follows or warnings are given with the threat of unfortunate repercussions ensuing, the chilling impact . . . resulting from fear and reprisal becomes clear."

In discussing how the East-West Center can act more effectively against political monitoring, Doi says the center's strongly worded statement on academic freedom is excellent because it expressly warns against intrusion by foreign governments. But he warns that this may mean more to American minds nurtured in a climate of free political inquiry and expression than to foreign minds conditioned to other values.

"The political and social climate (in other countries) may have instilled in some (East-West Center) participants a belief that reporting anti-government leanings . . . is the loyal thing to do, so that they rationalize a nonrelevance between monitoring and academic freedom, or rationalize monitoring as an exception to the principle of academic freedom," he said.

"This may not be difficult to do where one is caught between competing values: monitoring what he has been taught are illegal activities, and abiding by academic principles to which he has agreed but which are foreign to his upbringing."

Still, the East-West Center has the right and the duty to act incisively against political monitoring of its participants, he maintains. The center's existing policies and practices do "in substance permit sanctions (against) monitoring, but (they) should be adjusted; and certain policies should be clarified."

Specifically, Doi recommends the following:

- The center's Board of Governors should make its existing policy on academic freedom more specific "to preclude any misunderstandings or hedging" about the center's attitude toward monitoring. He gives specific suggestions for sharpening that policy statement.

- In order to preclude any misunderstanding that political monitoring at the East-West Center might constitute a political activity that is insulated against sanction by the center, he recommends the following addition (in italics) to an existing center policy: "It is not the practice or policy of the Board of Governors or the EWC to inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities of any participant, *as long as such activities do not infringe on or abridge the rights and freedoms of others* . . ."

- The center's revised policy on academic freedom should be distributed annually to all consulates in Hawaii (and other agencies performing consular functions here) whose nationals are East-West Center participants.

- The center's Participants Grievance Committee should be limited in activity to the consideration of political-monitoring complaints only, and its title should be changed to reflect this.

- The committee should have its functions enlarged to include decision-making on whether to file institutional charges, counsel a complainant on processes external to the center, prosecute if an institutional charge is filed, and make appropriate recommendations to the center's administration.

- The committee's membership should be enlarged to include several participants.

Doi said he considered recommending that an ombudsman independent of the center be established, but I believe that the existing mechanisms should be given a period of observation before such action is contemplated."

He recommended against the establishment of moratoriums against the future acceptance of participants from countries found guilty of political monitoring. Such an action, he said, would conflict with the center's mission to promote better relations and understanding between nations.



The EAST-WEST CENTER

Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, Inc.

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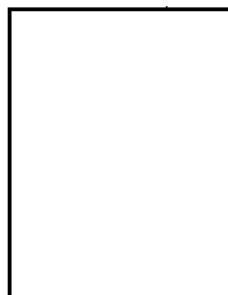
Dear [Redacted]

President [Redacted] has asked me to send you
a copy of Judge [Redacted] report on the Taiwan
informing issue, with thanks for your help and
consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,



Enc.



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JUN 29 1979	
FBI - HONOLULU	

TO: [] President
East-West Center
Honolulu, Hawaii

FROM: [] Consultant
4874 Poola Street
Honolulu, Hawaii

SUBJECT: ⁰ Investigation of Alleged "Spying" Among Center
Participants

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ASSIGNMENT

My assignment was to analyze the charges reported in the news media in 1978 of "spying" among East-West Center ("Center") participants and advise the Center President on feasible courses of action which might be taken in connection with such charges.

DEFINITION OF PROBLEM

A. Center Commitment to Academic Freedom.

The Center must by law "uphold and preserve academic freedom in all of the programs and activities of the East-West Center. The corporation shall adopt a policy statement on academic freedom which shall extend to all programs and activities and all participants and staff of the East-West Center." (Act 82, Session Laws of Hawaii 1975, establishing the Center as a public corporation) Center policy on academic freedom guarantees "freedom to teach and freedom to learn," espouses "free inquiry and free expression," encourages "critical judgment...and independent search for the truth," and declares the right "to pursue formal knowledge, verbal or written, in whatever directions and with whatever legitimately appropriate associations as are necessary, without fear of reprisal." (Academic freedom policy, adopted by Board of Governors July 1, 1975)

B. Media Reports of Monitoring.

Monitoring of Taiwan students at the University of Hawaii and the Center was alleged in the media last year, with the following being mentioned:

1. Reporting to officials of the Taiwan government or the Kuomintang Party on those Taiwan nationals whose associations, statements or reading habits made them suspect of being critical of the Taiwan government.

2. [] telling [] that [] had "reported" [] to the consulate to the effect that [] was putting up anti-Kuomintang posters on campus, as a consequence of which [] went through a ritual of denial before the consulate. [] were all Center participants.)

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3. [] having a social dispute with a woman and the woman shortly thereafter receiving a letter from her father to "study hard and avoid other involvements."

4. Students being advised by a Kuomintang (KMT) Standing Committee whose membership is not publicly known not to take certain courses, not to read certain books, not to do research on a certain topic.

5. Some students feeling pressured not to take interest in political matters and to avoid certain individuals.

6. The 1968 [] incident, in which [] was accused and questioned for having read the "wrong" books while a participant at the Center. He was tried by a military tribunal in Taiwan, found guilty of sedition for writing propaganda in favor of the Chinese Communists while in Japan after he left the Center, and sentenced to prison.

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7. Existence of a KMT Standing Committee on the Manoa campus, working together with the Taiwan government's Committee on Overseas Work which monitors Taiwan nationals in other countries.

8. The Chinese Students Association being controlled by the Taiwan consulate (pre-selecting the president, funding it, discouraging opposition candidates, holding elections on consulate premises, censoring its publications).

9. Informer payments being made from a Liberty Bank account under a fictitious name.

C. Problem: Academic Freedom Chilled by Monitoring.

The media stories prominently mentioned utilization of the Taiwan consulate and an on-campus KMT Standing Committee to do monitoring. It should be noted that the continued existence of a consulate (now replaced by the Taiwan Coordinating Council for North American Affairs under the new relationship between the United States and Taiwan) to service its nationals is appropriate and must be accepted. Nor is there anything wrong in there being a KMT Standing Committee on campus: Center policy correctly asserts that it will not

"inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities of any participant" (Board of Governors policy statement, June 19, 1978), and a participant should be free to be a member of the KMT Party (or other political party) and any of its committees.

The problem lies in the activity of conducting political surveillance, reporting to authorities on a person's political attitudes, warning him against suspect political activities, associations, etc. Placing one under surveillance in itself inhibits free inquiry, but where reporting follows or warnings are given with the threat of unfortunate repercussions ensuing, the chilling impact on academic freedom resulting from fear of reprisal becomes clear.

The objectionable activity (political surveillance, reporting, warning) is more accurately and comprehensively (as well as more objectively and unemotionally) characterized by the term "monitoring" rather than "spying" and will be so characterized in this report.

A basic contributory factor to the problem is the political character of the particular government which is involved in monitoring its nationals. Monitoring is conducted with the purpose of maintaining political stability. In the case of some nations with one dominant political element in power, stability is equated with national security and with that element's perpetuation in power; so that dissident or "anti-government" activity may be punished by law or other means. It should be noted that students from such countries could be under some degree of academic constraint even if no active monitoring occurred--but monitoring makes it worse.

Promoting "better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of the East through the administration and operation of the East-West center as an educational institution" is a prime objective of the Center, and this calls for mutual understanding of each other's values and problems. This is a two-way street. The many nations of the Pacific basin have varying political structures and ideologies, some not in harmony with American standards and ideals. But the Center is obligated to accept and understand this circumstance and deal with all of them. On the other hand, every country which consents to exposure of its nationals to the educational opportunities provided by the Center program and every participant who applies for and is granted such opportunities must understand and abide by the Center's mandated commitment to academic freedom.

DID MONITORING OCCUR?

My review of the monitoring problem was not pursued with a view towards discovering culprits for prosecution. Rather, I engaged in a historical review to ascertain to a reasonable degree of certainty whether or not such activity occurred. I am reasonably satisfied that it did.

My review did not produce any direct evidence of monitoring: that is, no one gave me personal testimony as to any specific act of monitoring. Although notice of my appointment as a consultant and my interest in meeting with anyone having any information to share was publicized adequately, there was no response. I did not think it appropriate to actively "nose around" and initiate inquiries, thereby creating an atmosphere that Center participants, and especially those from Taiwan, were all under some sort of investigation.

The University of Hawaii (Manoa campus) Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns, appointed by former Chancellor Douglas Yamamura, referred to "irrefutable facts of intelligence activities on our campus..." in its Interim Report of December 4, 1978. This reference was made on the basis of confidential personal interviews arranged through intermediaries with some Taiwan students by several members of the Ad Hoc Committee. The efforts of Dean [redacted] (University Arts and Sciences Department), chairman of the Committee, to arrange interviews for me with those Taiwan students proved unsuccessful, the students not wishing any further involvement in the matter.

Despite the lack of direct evidence, I am reasonably satisfied that monitoring occurred. To conclude otherwise would be to ignore the following:

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1. The 1968 [redacted] incident in which he was charged in Taiwan with having read the "wrong" books in the Oriental section of the Center library. ("Prisoner of Conscience" by Yasuo Kawata, 1975, 21st Century Books.) Although his conviction and imprisonment were based on his alleged activities in Japan and not at the Center, official references to his book-reading carry the clear inference that he had been monitored.

2. Several affidavits corroborative of portions of the May, 1978 media articles. (Honolulu Advertiser files which I read on a confidential basis.)

3. Allegations of "spying" on Taiwan students reported at numerous universities, among them: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Wisconsin, University of

California, State University of New York at Stony Brook, University of Florida, Cornell University, University of Chicago, University of Minnesota, Princeton University, Stanford University, and Iowa University.

4. Interviews in Washington, D. C., with staff members in the State Department and on the Senate Committee on Intelligence. I was advised that in the case of Taiwan, its "Sixth Commission," one among the number of commissions which govern the country, is called the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission (or the Committee on Overseas Work) whose function is to monitor all overseas Taiwan nationals, and that every consulate located in an area with any sizable Taiwan population would have on its staff at least one representative of that commission.

5. The monitoring activity reported in the news media on December 15, 1978, resulting from testimony alleged to have been given to the University Ad Hoc Committee. Upon meeting with the Committee, I was assured by its members that the article was substantially correct.

The very nature of the activity is such as to make it improbable that direct evidence of its occurrence would be readily forthcoming. But there is sufficient evidence, even though not of the type admissible in a court of law, to permit a reasonable conclusion that monitoring occurred.

More importantly, even if it be conceded that "hard evidence" did not surface in my review, still there is ample ground to form a reasonable suspicion that such activity occurred. And this in itself justifies a concerted effort to deter monitoring in the future.

EXISTING MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES

Charges of monitoring had been raised prior to the May 1978 media articles. The Executive Committee of the Board of Governors in its April 1978 meeting rejected a proposal made by a Center Participants Association sub-committee that the Center create a committee which would "provide a reporting system for monitoring transgressions against academic freedom," the reasoning being that this would result in counter-spying and embroil the Center in the very activity to which objection was being made.

In its June 19, 1978 meeting, the Board adopted a policy statement which:

1. directed appropriate publication and distribution of Center policy on academic freedom;
2. condemned any action which may tend to interfere with academic freedom and made this condemnation a part of Center academic freedom policy;
3. declared that the Center does not "inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities" of participants;
4. declared that the Center will not establish an "investigative and surveillance mechanism to investigate, accuse, convict or punish any participant who it is claimed has interfered with the academic freedom of a participant--such action again being inconsistent with the Center's policy on academic freedom and its status as an educational institution"; and
5. recommended the establishment of "a more formal information-receiving mechanism for Center participants to communicate information and views to persons designated by the Center's administration about possible academic freedom interference, not for the purpose of investigation, accusation or punishment, but for informational purposes and appropriate suggestions concerning conceivable legal avenues of recourse for the participant."

The two actions mentioned in the policy statement have been taken: the academic freedom policy statement is published and distributed in appropriate Center publications and is made a part of each participant's award agreement; and a Participants Grievance Committee has been created as an information-receiving mechanism.

Presently existing Center mechanisms and procedures dealing with monitoring are the following:

(a) Policy statement on academic freedom, adopted July 1, 1975, as amended on June 19, 1978. This tracks the statements on academic freedom contained in the Community Standards for the University (Manoa Campus) but is much more specific and stronger in its references to monitoring in that it contains the following language which is not found in the University's formulation: "Individuals...have the right to pursue formal knowledge, verbal or written, in whatever directions and with whatever legitimately appropriate associations as are necessary, without fear of reprisal.... The East-West Center would be most concerned if any government placed its own nationals in jeopardy for engaging in normal

academic studies on its campus; it urges other governments to accept the concepts of academic freedom prevalent here if they intend for their nationals to study at this institution. The Board of Governors of the East-West Center condemns in the strongest possible terms, any action or statements on the part of anyone which may tend to interfere with the academic freedom of any participant at the Center."

(b) The academic freedom policy is contained in the Center catalog, circulated annually to all parties involved in the participant selection process, and made a part of a participant's award agreement.

(c) The Participants Grievance Committee services participants who wish to report any monitoring activity. The Committee is comprised of [redacted] (Vice President for Administration), one staff representative from each of the five Institutes and one staff representative from Open Grants. A participant wishing to report any monitoring activity may see his Institute (or Open Grants) representative on a strictly confidential basis. If further action is appropriate and the participant agrees in advance, the representative will convey the information to [redacted] who will then, on a confidential basis, consult as appropriate with the full Committee, Center corporate counsel, and external legal authorities to determine which of the following courses should be followed:

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(1) appropriate institutional disciplinary action under existing procedures (Section 3060 of the Participant Policies);

(2) referral to external law enforcement authorities; or

(3) no action.

What emerges under the foregoing procedures is an information-receiving process centered on [redacted] who, as a last step, makes a decision on what to do about the information received. The Committee acts only as an advisory group. If he decides to take no further action or to refer the matter to an external law enforcement agency, Center activity would terminate; if his decision is that appropriate institutional disciplinary proceedings should be considered, Section 3060 of the Participant Policies is invoked.

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(d) Under Section 3060, an initial determination is made by the Institute director or his designee or other appropriate staff member of the Center that a participant was guilty of some ground stated in Section 3060 and that

disciplinary sanction should be imposed. Monitoring could fall under the following misconduct grounds stated in Section 3060.1: "Failure to comply with specific provisions and general policies as embodied in the participant's award agreement and in Center program and participant policies and procedures" and "Behavior which is clearly detrimental to the physical, emotional, and educational welfare of fellow participants or which exhibits gross insensitivity to the rights, privacy, and cultural background of other participants." The initial decision is made by one individual, but before any disciplinary action is imposed, the participant is given written notice of the charge and advised of his appeal rights. Sanctions range from reprimand to award termination.

(e) If the participant decides to appeal from the initial decision he has two avenues: (1) an informal appeal consisting of an administrative review by "the supervisor/director, the vice-president for Academic Affairs, and the President"; and (2) a formal appeal with a full hearing before the Participants Appeals Board comprised of two staff members appointed by the President and three participants selected by the Center Participant Association (Section 1450 of the Participant Policies). The adverse parties before the Appeals Board are the official bringing the charges (the staff member who made the initial finding of guilt) and the accused participant.

(f) The Appeals Board decision may be appealed by either party to the President who "shall have final responsibility for the disposition of all cases."

EVALUATION OF EXISTING MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES

A. Center Statement on Academic Freedom.

The Center statement on academic freedom is an excellent one which is strongly worded: it not only tracks the substance of the University's statement but is more specific and goes further in expressly warning against intrusion by foreign governments.

However, clear as the statement may be to American participants and American minds nurtured in a climate in which free political inquiry and expression are an accepted tradition and even granted that foreign participants all readily agree to the "principle of academic freedom," it may be that the broader applications of the concept are not truly appreciated by them. Specifically, the political and social climate of maturation may have instilled in some participants a belief that reporting anti-government leanings (whether on their own

initiative or as a result of recruitment by their government) is the loyal thing to do, so that they rationalize a non-relevance between monitoring and academic freedom or rationalize monitoring as an exception to the principle of academic freedom. This may not be difficult to do where one is caught between competing values: monitoring what he has been taught are illegal activities, and abiding by academic principles to which he has agreed but which are foreign to his upbringing.

To insure against any such rationalizations and any misunderstandings as to the applicability of the academic freedom principle to the monitoring activity, I suggest that monitoring be specifically referred to in the Center statement. This would not only bluntly and explicitly outline the objectionable conduct but also highlight and focus attention on the specific activities which have been the center of so much controversy. Addition of language along the following lines is suggested: "Any monitoring (conducting surveillance, reporting to government officials, issuing threatening warnings, etc.) directly or indirectly, of political studies, activities, associations, attitudes or opinions of any participant, student, staff or other member of the East-West Center or the University of Hawaii academic community constitutes such interference."

In connection with the suggestion that monitoring be specifically proscribed, I note that the policy statement of the Board on June 19, 1978, states that it is not the Center's practice or policy to "inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities of any participant--in fact such inquiry would be contrary to the Board's policy on academic freedom." Is monitoring of political activities and attitudes a "political activity" within the meaning of the Board statement? Considered in context with Center condemnation of "any actions or statements on the part of anyone which may tend to interfere with the academic freedom of any participant," monitoring should not be considered an insulated "political activity." But to prevent any misunderstanding, it would be advisable to qualify the present statement by adding that non-interference applies to political activity "as long as such activity does not infringe on or abridge the rights and freedoms of others." (Compare the standard in the 1978 "Standards and Responsibilities in International Educational Exchange" adopted by the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs: "An individual should have the right to choose any social, cultural, or political action or activity, as long as these activities do not infringe on or abridge the rights and freedoms of other individuals or groups.")

B. Notice of Center Policy.

Adequate notice of the Center policy on academic freedom is given to participants and those involved in the process of selecting them. However, there should be a distribution of the policy (especially with the suggested amendment) directly to all consulates (and other agencies performing consular functions) in Hawaii whose nationals are Center participants. This should not be considered an affront or a pre-judgment that any country conducts monitoring but should be considered only a logical step to implement the Center's academic freedom policy, which already from the time of its original adoption in 1975 contained the statement addressed to foreign governments expressing the Center's concern in this problem area. Such distribution should be done annually as a reminder.

The language used in the Degree Student's award agreement form to notice the participant of the policy is: "All participants are expected to adhere to the Center's policy on academic freedom...." The form requires compliance with some of the other Center policies by the use of the word "must." Although it may appear like quibbling, I suggest that the phrase "are expected to" be changed to "must" for emphasis.

C. Mechanisms and Procedures Dealing with Monitoring.

Existing mechanisms and procedures dealing with monitoring are in two phases: the first phase consists of the newly-formed information-receiving mechanism comprised of the Participants Grievance Committee (PGC), with [redacted] having the key role in analyzing the complaint and deciding what, if anything, should be done; and the second phase, if [redacted] decides that institutional disciplinary action may be justified, consists of the standing disciplinary action policies and procedures for various kinds of participant misconduct.

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First Phase: Participants Grievance Committee (PGC)

In this phase, I believe that the problem is too sensitive for decision-making as to action or no-action to be made by one individual on an informal basis: a group decision after a hearing should be involved. The PGC is an appropriate group to which this function could be assigned.

To highlight the monitoring issue, the PGC should be confined to dealing exclusively with complaints of monitoring--and perhaps its title should be changed to reflect its focus (e.g., Participants Anti-Surveillance Committee) and some

participants added to its membership. Participant addition would be significant and effective in maintaining participant awareness of the committee and the issue, as well as adding to its credibility.

It may be said that complainants will hesitate going to the PGC because it is comprised of Center staff with bias in favor of a complainant's own government. No complaints have been received by the PGC since its formation last summer, but this is probably because of the extensive publicity given the issue (the University's Ad Hoc Committee also has had no new incidents reported to it). It is best not to pre-judge the situation and to test the mechanism over a period of time and let experience dictate any changes which may be required.

In this first phase, the PGC should on a strictly confidential basis receive and listen to all complaints of monitoring and decide whether:

- (1) to file an institutional charge before the Center Participant Appeals Board against a participant if it finds probable cause of guilt; or
- (2) to make appropriate recommendations to Center administration; or
- (3) to take no action; and
- (4) in any event, to counsel the complainant as to other alternative courses of action which may possibly afford relief (private counsel, law enforcement agencies, University mechanisms, etc.).

Existing procedures under Section 3060 (which call for the initial decision that disciplinary sanctions should be imposed to be made by one staff member) appear adequate for the handling of other types of grievances. Past complaints have been satisfactorily settled through informal administrative consultations. So that no change is suggested in this respect.

However, monitoring should be addressed specially, and using the PGC as the initial decision-making mechanism will do so. Not only will a complainant be given the benefit of a group decision but an accused will have been accorded a grand jury type screening of a complaint before a charge is placed. A fall-out benefit may be a highlighting of the monitoring issue to increase participant awareness.

If the foregoing concept is accepted, detailed standards and procedures can be developed. Hearings before the Committee should be informal. All proceedings and records must be kept strictly confidential. The identity of the complainant must not be revealed at any time without his prior

consent. An accused is not entitled to be at a PGC hearing, although there may be circumstances when he may be invited to attend (e.g., when the complainant has no objection). Testimonial evidence which is hearsay may be received but only if it is demonstrably inconvenient to produce the witness in person. However, no charge should be placed unless such witness agrees in advance to testify in person before the Appeals Board. Because a decision to charge may very well be made on "one-sided" evidence, a complaint must be carefully evaluated, and an institutional charge should be filed only if the evidence is sufficient to ground a reasonable belief that an accused was guilty of monitoring.

An institutional charge should be filed only where the accused is a Center participant who is subject to Center disciplinary action. However, the PGC should listen to all complaints made by Center participants even though the accused may not be a Center participant. The PGC, although not in a position to lodge an institutional charge, may refer the complaint to some outside agency or may make appropriate recommendations to the Center administration for dealing with the complaint.

First Phase: Alternatives to Center
Disciplinary Action

When a complaint is heard by the PGC, it should not only notify the complainant of its decision but also discuss with him possible courses of action additional to Center disciplinary proceedings. In this regard, I had discussions with the following persons: In Honolulu with [redacted] U. S. District Attorney; [redacted] District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and [redacted] Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and in Washington, D. C., with [redacted] Coordinator for Taiwan Affairs, State Department; [redacted] Chief of the Statutory Unit of the Internal Security Section, Criminal Division, Justice Department; [redacted] Executive Vice-President, National Association of Foreign Student Affairs; and Messrs. [redacted] Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Inspections and Criminal Investigator, respectively, for the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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Possible alternatives which may be discussed are:

1. Criminal prosecution. Except for any deterrent impact which a criminal investigation itself may have on an accused, there is little hope of relief. The possibility of conviction is remote.

(a) State. In order to be criminal, conduct must be specifically prohibited by legislation (Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 701-102), and there are no monitoring offenses in Hawaii. The words "intimidated," "threatened," "pressured," and "harassed" are often used in connection with monitoring and its effect on those monitored. H.R.S. Section 707-715 (terroristic threatening) requires a threat to cause bodily injury or serious property damage; H.R.S. Section 707-724 (criminal coercion) covers a "do this (or don't do that) or else I will..." type of conduct; and H.R.S. Section 711-1106 (harassment) covers specific types of conduct (assaults, insults, taunts, challenges, nuisance telephone calls) engaged in with intent to harass, annoy or alarm. None of the state penal statutes describe the type of conduct which constitutes monitoring.

(b) Federal. On the federal level, there are several statutes which relate to "foreign agents."

(i) 18 U.S.C. 951 et seq. requires persons other than a diplomatic or consular officer to give notice to the Secretary of State before acting as an "agent of a foreign government." The term "agent" is not defined in the statute. If it is given a broad interpretation, it may apply to monitoring but would be constitutionally suspect. (Professor [redacted] of the University of Wisconsin Law School has severely criticized this statute.) I was informed that the Justice Department employs this statute only in conjunction with 18 U.S.C. 793 and 794 which cover the classical espionage activities in national defense matters directed against the interests of the United States or for the advantage of a foreign nation. Thus, prosecution under this statute is unlikely.

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However, a "practical" use of this statute is the justification which it may give a law enforcement agency to conduct an investigation into monitoring. This will be discussed later in connection with possible FBI involvement.

(ii) 22 U.S.C. 611 et seq. requires registration with the U. S. Attorney General by persons who act as agents of foreign principals. The specific types of conduct which would make a person an agent are expressly defined: the conduct aimed at is propaganda activities and the purpose of the statute is to require revelation of the identity of those who propagandize on behalf of foreign principals. Even its requirement of registration by agents who engage in "political activities" is restricted in that the term "political activities" is defined as propaganda activities intended to influence the United States. Campus monitoring of foreign nationals by foreign nationals does not fall within the ambit of this statute.

(iii) 50 U.S.C. 851 et seq. requires registration with the Attorney General by persons who have knowledge of or instruction or assignment in espionage or sabotage. This calls for registration because of status and not activity, and is inapplicable to monitoring.

Additional to the inapplicability or improbable employment of criminal statutes to the monitoring activity, the following points may be noted:

a. Although the federal statutes carry penalties of fine and imprisonment, and in the case of 22 U.S.C. 611 et seq. the possibility of deportation, the violation occurs when the affected individual does not register or give the required notice. Thus, the end result of an agency investigation may well be merely a direction to the individual involved to give the required notice or to register.

b. Each of the notice and registration statutes contain exemptions for consular officials, and in the case of 22 U.S.C. 611 et seq. an exemption for those engaged in academic pursuits, exemptions which create a formidable barrier to conviction.

c. An accused in a criminal case has a right to confrontation, a point which must be explained in discussing alternatives with a complainant interested in maintaining anonymity.

2. Federal Bureau of Investigation. The FBI will investigate monitoring if a complaint is made. In fact, when the spying activity was reported last year, the Center President contacted the FBI and it opened a file on this issue. However, the file was closed when no witnesses surfaced to provide evidence and the President did not wish to have FBI presence on the campus initiated by the Center administration. Of course, an individual complainant would have a right to complain directly to the FBI and have it conduct an investigation. The following may be noted concerning FBI involvement:

(a) Its investigation would be based on a possible violation of 18 U.S.C. 951 (which requires prior notice to the Secretary of State before acting as an "agent of a foreign government"). As previously pointed out, actual prosecution under this statute is remote. The decision as to whether an offense occurred and whether prosecution should ensue is one that is made by the U. S. District Attorney and not the FBI, the latter only doing the investigating and reporting on the facts.

(b) The practical benefit to be gained by FBI involvement lies in whatever chilling effect the investigation itself may have on the monitoring activity.

(c) Importantly, the reaction to FBI presence on campus on the part of the academic community would in all probability be antagonistic, especially if the circumstances of the complaint required a wide-ranging investigation. Interestingly, even my retention as a consultant to review the monitoring problem has been viewed with suspicion by some protestors against "Taiwan spies" as being perhaps a deceptive maneuver, taken not as a sincere attempt to seek a solution but taken in collusion with the FBI in order to set the stage for Center invitation to the FBI to conduct campus surveillance of participants expected in the future from the People's Republic of China.

3. Civil rights. As a general proposition, aliens are entitled to the full and equal benefits of all laws (42 U.S.C. 1981). The following federal statutes deal with civil rights but none covers the monitoring situation:

(a) 18 U.S.C. 241 (conspiracy against rights of citizens) makes it a crime to "conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States...." The victim must be a citizen.

(b) 18 U.S.C. 242 (deprivation of rights under color of law) makes it a crime for anyone "under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom" to deprive "any inhabitant" of any rights, privileges or immunities under the constitution or laws of the United States. This covers aliens but the deprivation must be under color of American law--and monitoring is not.

(c) 18 U.S.C. 1983 (civil rights act) makes an individual liable if, "under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of any State or Territory," he subjects any person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by law and the constitution. Again, although applicable to aliens, the deprivation must occur under color of American law--and monitoring is not.

4. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). INS involvement may be relevant because it has deportation powers. Here, too, the probability of successful deportation of "spies" is remote. The INS will initiate deportation proceedings only on grounds delineated to be within the Service's jurisdiction. Monitoring fellow nationals is not a ground stated in the immigration laws. Conviction of crimes "involving moral turpitude" is a ground for deportation under the immigration laws (8 U.S.C. 1251). However, even assuming

that monitoring involves "moral turpitude" (which is a questionable proposition from a legal standpoint, repugnant as the activity may be to academic freedom), the chances of obtaining any criminal conviction is, as was previously pointed out, remote.

Where a complainant fears political persecution should he return to his country, he may seek asylum in the United States. 8 U.S.C. 1253 provides that the Attorney General may "withhold deportation" (which would follow the end of an individual's legal stay) of an alien who "would be subject to physical persecution on account of race, religion or political opinion and for such period of time as he deems to be necessary for such reason." The procedure to gain asylum is initiated by petitioning the INS director, who acts for the Attorney General. The State Department is advisory to the director and will make its recommendations on a case-by-case basis. A strong case of probable persecution is required. Asylum, when granted, is subject to review on an annual basis.

5. University of Hawaii (Manoa Campus). The University has mechanisms for dealing with alleged violations of academic freedom and with alleged impermissible behavior: procedures set up by the Faculty Senate deal with infringement of a faculty member's academic freedom; and the University Student Conduct Committee has jurisdiction to recommend sanctions, including expulsion, to the University president for violation of University Community Standards which include the right

"1. To academic freedom: including the freedom to speak, inquire, to hear and be heard.
.....

"10. To be free from harassment and/or surveillance designed to harass."

Referral of a complaint to the University mechanism is especially pertinent whenever an accused is a member of the University community.

After the monitoring issue was raised last year the then Chancellor [] appointed on August 4, 1978, an Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns to look into the matter of students under unwanted surveillance. In creating the Ad Hoc Committee, the Chancellor stated that although the University already had mechanisms to deal with impermissible behavior, no complaints had been filed, presumably because the victims of monitoring feared reprisals if identified and University procedures provide for confrontation when charges are made. A focus of the Committee was to be on the possibility of imposition of sanctions without according the right of confrontation to an accused. If a complainant is to be advised of

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possible relief through University mechanisms, the existence of the Ad Hoc Committee should also be explained to him. This is because secrecy considerations may be paramount with him, and the Ad Hoc Committee is extremely conscious of the anonymity factor whereas proceedings before the Student Conduct Committee accord confrontation rights.

6. Department of State. It may be possible to "sanction" consular officers through State Department action. Contact and communication between them and their nationals are to be expected in the performance of their duties. But where monitoring activity infringing upon academic freedom can be proved, the State Department may be requested to declare the official involved to be "persona non grata" for engaging in "improper" activities, even though no "illegality" may be involved.

7. Private litigation. Private litigation by a complainant against a defendant based on concepts of defamation, invasion of privacy, or intentional infliction of mental or emotional distress are possibilities. However, given the nature of the activities involved, I question the viability of any such suit. A complainant should never be advised on whether or not to institute a suit but should only be informed of this possibility and counseled to seek legal advice if he desires to pursue it further.

8. Center administration. Where institutional charges are not filed by the PGC, it may nevertheless, in an appropriate case, make recommendations to the Center President as a result of the complaint. Decision not to file may have been made because the complainant does not wish to become identified, or because the accused is not a Center participant, or because the evidence does not quite measure up to justify a formal charge. The PGC may, however, recommend to the administration that appropriate measures be taken to apprise the accused of the filing of monitoring complaints in language designed to deter any further monitoring.

All appropriate alternatives should be discussed with a complainant, and the PGC should aid him in making contact and presentation if he wishes to pursue any of them. However, frankly put, I see little promise that any effective action can be taken by agencies external to an educational institution where monitoring of a foreign national by a foreign national is concerned.

Second Phase: Participants Appeal
Board (PAB)

If the PGC decides to file an institutional charge, it will do so (only with the prior concurrence of the complainant) before the Participants Appeal Board (PAB). The PGC should be responsible for the prosecution of the charge before the PAB. The procedures governing the hearing of the charge should substantially be those set forth in Section 1450 of the Participant Policies, including the right of confrontation to an accused and the right to final appeal to the Center President. Detailed standards and procedures before the PAB can be formulated if the suggested mechanisms are accepted.

Second Phase: Confrontation Rights

A principle which should be adhered to at the level of the PAB hearing deserves further discussion: the right of confrontation should be accorded to the accused. Before the PGC, which holds a hearing which is at most accusatory, an accused is not given that right. As previously mentioned, given the nature of the problem, an individual complaining about monitoring may be unwilling to testify publicly for fear of reprisal. Should an accused participant be found guilty and his award terminated (expelled) without giving him the right to confront and question his accusers?

A primary focus of the University Ad Hoc Committee has been on this issue of confrontation, the Chancellor having asked it "to determine whether it is possible to establish within the University a mechanism for investigating allegations when the traditional right of the accused to face his accuser is denied, and further if such a mechanism could be established and prove acceptable to the University community, what the legal implications of any administratively-imposed sanction would be...."

The Ad Hoc Committee made an Interim Report on December 8, 1978, in which, noting that procedural requirements surrounding available legal remedies may be inhibitory to effective action (presumably referring to the desire of a complainant to remain anonymous), it expressed a belief "that procedural modifications are possible, for processes internal to the University at least, which would be mitigatory in regard to this situation."

I met with the Committee and had several discussions with its chairman [redacted], who has been most cooperative. The Committee has not concluded its work and there is no timetable to its existence. It presently (May 1979) has under discussion procedures which attempt to preserve anonymity for a complainant by denying an accused the right of confrontation. (Exhibit "A" attached to

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this report.) I emphasize that the concepts outlined in Exhibit "A" are only being discussed and evaluated (not adopted) at this time and represent an attempt to meet what is a troublesome obstacle in dealing with the monitoring issue: the understandable reluctance of those claiming to be monitored to reveal their identities and make open accusations for fear of retaliation.

It is my considered opinion that the right of confrontation should be preserved before the PAB, which determines the question of guilt.

In 1957, criticizing a court decision which upheld the expulsion of a school student, Professor of Law Emeritus [redacted] of Harvard wrote: "At this time when many are worried about dismissal from public service, when only because of the overriding need to protect the public safety is the identity of informers kept secret, when we proudly contrast the full hearings before our courts with those in the benighted countries which have no due process protection, when many of our courts are so careful in the protection of those charged with crimes that they will not permit the use of evidence illegally obtained, our sense of justice should be outraged by denial to students of the normal safeguards." He found it shocking that some courts were permitting expulsion of students at hearings in which the student was not told of the identity of the accusers.

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A more recent, and in my opinion better, judicial view is that contained in Black Coalition v. Portland School District No. 1, 484 F.2d. 1040, decided in 1973 by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The court stated that school expulsion procedures which failed to provide "a hearing at which the student could be represented by counsel and, through counsel, present witnesses on his own behalf, and cross-examine adverse witnesses" were lacking in constitutional due process.

Granted that foreign laws and practices repugnant to us manifest themselves in the monitoring activity causing severe distress to those monitored and posing a definite threat to academic freedom, it still is not sufficient reason for us to abandon our own values and forsake due process and fair hearings. It is one thing to curse the darkness; it is quite another to douse our own candles.

BOARD POLICY AND THE EVALUATION

In evaluating the existing mechanisms and procedures, I have suggested some adjustments in receiving, charging and determining the validity of complaints about monitoring. In doing this, the question may arise whether they comport with the Board of Governors policy statement of June 19, 1978, which declared that it will not establish an "investigative and surveillance mechanism to investigate, accuse, convict or punish any participant who it is claimed has interfered with the academic freedom of a participant--such action again being inconsistent with the Center's policy on academic freedom and its status as an educational institution" and which recommended that a more formal mechanism be established "not for the purpose of investigation, accusation or punishment, but for informational purposes and appropriate suggestions concerning conceivable legal avenues of recourse for the participants." I believe my suggestions may be reconciled with the Board's statement.

Adoption of the June 19, 1978, statement must be viewed in the light of the proposal (rejected in April by the Executive Committee) made by the Center Participants Association's sub-committee on Human Rights and Academic Freedom that the Center set up a standing committee which would "provide a reporting system for monitoring transgressions against academic freedom...."

The heart of the Board's statement is its opposition to the establishment of any counter-spy operation at the Center, an activity which not only would have a chilling effect on academic freedom (the inhibitory impact of continuing surveillance on free expression, associations and learning pursuits) but also would create an intolerable atmosphere of distrust. On-going "surveillance"--the "watch or observation kept over a person, especially one under suspicion or a prisoner" (Webster's New 20th Century Dictionary, Unabridged)--is the target of the statement.

And in the same spirit, the Board's restriction that a mechanism be set up not for "investigation" should be viewed as a proscription against conducting a "search" for possible monitoring activity but not against conducting a "detailed examination" or a "systematic inquiry" into allegations of monitoring (both connotations of "investigation" are found in Webster's New 20th Century Dictionary). Further, as to "investigation" in the sense of conducting an examination or inquiry in a hearing with "accusation" and "punishment" being involved, it should be noted that Sections 3060, 3063 and 1450 of the Participant Policies already provide mechanisms and

procedures under which alleged misconduct (including violations of Center policies of which academic freedom is one) is subjected to inquiry and discipline--which is as it should be.

The Participants Grievance Committee is presently limited to listening to, evaluating and routing the complaints. A possible routing is for institutional disciplinary action, in which case investigation, accusation and conviction may follow. The adjustment which I suggest merely shifts the accusatory function from the appropriate staff member (under the provisions of Section 3060) to the PGC. The PGC will continue to listen to complaints and will continue to counsel participants on alternative avenues of recourse, but will do so as a group. It will have the added function of providing a group decision on whether or not to place an institutional charge and of prosecuting the charge before the Participants Appeal Board.

Thus, the adjustments I suggest are not in conflict with the Board's policy statement and are only refinements of existing Center policies and procedures.

CERTAIN CONCEPTS NOT ADOPTED

The University Ad Hoc Committee received responses from various universities upon its request for information which would aid it in its endeavor to develop policies, regulations and procedures to control intelligence activities on campus. The responses indicate that no campus has dealt with the problem of foreign monitoring specifically. Nearly every investigation centered on the existence of covert relationships between the academic community, principally staff members, and our own intelligence agencies, particularly the CIA, and not on any activity of monitoring. Despite the numerous reports of foreign monitoring, no campus reported any concrete action taken on that specific problem, which is indicative of its difficulty.

The one response which dealt with a situation analogous to foreign monitoring was that made by the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle. The problem there was campus surveillance by the Chicago police department directed against anti-war meetings, rallies and demonstrations, against those favoring draft resistance and those favoring abolition of ROTC. The solution recommended by an ad hoc committee was: adoption of a statement in opposition to police surveillance; adoption of a policy that no member of the university community shall engage in surveillance activities and upon violation, appropriate groups to investigate and propose sanctions including dismissal; restriction on university record-keeping which relate to a student's political activity and restriction on university

transmittal of a student's expression of ideas to outside agencies; meeting between appropriate university personnel and city officials to obtain written assurances and commitment that political surveillance would be terminated, with the development of procedures with the police department for monitoring compliance. Except for the last item, Center mechanisms, policies and procedures already in substance satisfy those recommendations (Center policies on academic freedom and political beliefs and activities, and the mechanisms and procedures for sanctioning violations). As to the last item, where foreign consulates are involved, it would be impractical to suggest the negotiation by the Center of agreements (an outright denial of monitoring--as was issued by the Taiwan consulate--can be anticipated), and as to Center participants, their award agreements already incorporate an agreement to uphold academic freedom. As for monitoring compliance by Center participants through continuing surveillance, this would be the very thing which Board policy proscribes, and correctly so.

The suggestion has been advanced that an ombudsman independent of the Center be appointed to deal with the monitoring problem. The ombudsman concept basically is one which calls for listening to a complaint, investigating its validity, and urging and encouraging corrective action through persuasion. No adjudicative or sanctioning powers are involved.

Mechanisms to invoke disciplinary actions, including termination of awards, should be made available (as they now are) even if an ombudsman is appointed.

The Participants Grievance Committee is in a position to perform the functions of an ombudsman. Without proceeding to disciplinary action and without adjudicating guilt, upon a determination that a complaint is meritorious it can recommend to the Center President that appropriate measures be taken to exhort or persuade cessation of objectionable activity (without necessarily adjudicating that such activity occurred). Of course, the PGC is not "independent" of the Center, and independence is a basic element in the ombudsman concept. However, I do not believe it necessary at this point in time to go outside the Center and create an additional office. Publicity apparently has had an effective impact on monitoring. Add to it a highlighting of mechanisms and procedures to deal specifically and exclusively with the monitoring activity as suggested in this report, and it is my opinion that a period of observation is in order before the creation of an outside ombudsman should be considered.

Lastly, declaration of a moratorium upon future acceptance of participants from a country that is found guilty of monitoring was considered as a possible deterrent. It would be unwise to adopt such a policy. Center objective is to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and nations of the East through the process of giving grants and scholarships to students and scholars from the various countries, whatever their ideology. Excluding individuals from a country would be to deny them an opportunity to be exposed to and gain an understanding of not only the United States but also the other nations of the East. The Center is not only an educational institution but also an instrumentality with a specifically articulated mission which compels it to maintain contact and communication with all the nations of the East, whatever their political attributes.

CENTER STAFF

This report has addressed itself to monitoring activity by outsiders and participants but not by Center staff members (allegations were never raised against them). Of course, the academic freedom policy applies fully to the staff. The mechanisms and procedures heretofore discussed may, with appropriate adjustments, be used to sanction Center staff members (the action of the Appeals Board would be to recommend to the Center President that certain action, including dismissal, be taken, where a staff member is guilty of monitoring).

CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Monitoring of foreign students by their own countries is an intractable problem because (1) the problem itself stems from the political character of countries over which the Center has no jurisdiction while its mandated mission is to promote better relations and understanding with them through invitation of their students and scholars; (2) machinery external to an educational institution (University and Center) is ineffectual because externally there is no definitive proscription against such monitoring; and (3) the anonymity understandably insisted on by complainants for fear of possible reprisal inhibits prosecution of a complaint within the procedures provided by the Center and the University as well as prosecution of a complaint before external agencies for such remedial measures as may be available.

Given the difficulties involved, the Center still must make available the mechanisms and procedures to sanction monitoring because it infringes on academic freedom. The Center's existing

machinery does in substance permit sanctions for monitoring but it should be adjusted and certain Board policies should be clarified.

My recommendations are:

1. The Board policy statement on academic freedom adopted July 1, 1975, as amended on June 19, 1978, is excellent. However, in order to preclude any misunderstanding or hedging, it should be further amended by proscribing the monitoring activity in specific terms, for example: "Any monitoring (conducting surveillance, reporting to government officials, issuing threatening warnings, etc.) directly or indirectly, of political studies, activities, associations, attitudes or opinions of any participant, student, staff or other member of the East-West Center or the University of Hawaii academic community constitutes such interference." (See pages 8-9)

2. In order to preclude any misunderstanding that monitoring might be political activity which is insulated against sanction, the Board statement of June 19, 1978, should be clarified by excepting activities which infringe on the rights of others, as follows: "3) It is not the practice or policy of the Board of Governors or the EWC to inquire into or interfere with the political beliefs or political activities of any participant, as long as such activities do not infringe on or abridge the rights and freedoms of others--in fact such inquiry would be contrary to the Board's policy on academic freedom." Addition of the underlined portion is recommended. (See pages 8-9)

3. The Center policy on academic freedom should be distributed annually to all consulates (and other agencies performing consular functions) in Hawaii whose nationals are Center participants. (See page 10)

4. The Participants Grievance Committee should

(a) be limited in its scope of activity to the consideration of monitoring complaints exclusively and have its title changed to reflect this;

(b) have its functions enlarged to include decision-making on whether to file institutional charges, counseling a complainant on processes external to the Center, responsibility for prosecution if an institutional charge is filed, and making appropriate recommendations to Center administration; and

(c) have its membership enlarged to include several participants.

The foregoing adjustments will result in the committee making available to a complainant direct access to a confidential hearing before a group and a group decision on his complaint, which would be more acceptable than an individual decision on such a sensitive issue. (See pages 10-11)'

If the foregoing recommendations are acceptable, some detailed amendments to the Participant Policies will be in order, for example: inclusion of the Participants Grievance Committee and its jurisdiction, standards and procedures; appropriate adjustments in the Participants Board of Appeals standards and procedures as they may relate to monitoring charges.

Setting up an ombudsman independent of the Center was considered, but I believe that the existing mechanisms should be given a period of observation before such action is contemplated. (See page 22)

Declaration of a moratorium upon future acceptance of participants from countries found guilty of monitoring should not be considered. It would conflict with the Center's mission to promote better relations and understanding between nations. (See page 23)

Given the circumstances of the monitoring problem, one of the most effective deterrents is impressing an awareness of the repugnance with which the activity is viewed. My recommendations are designed to accomplish this objective in addition to providing channels for sanctioning an offender.

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Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

May 29, 1979

A. Establish a new committee entitled the Academic Freedom Committee for Foreign Nationals .

This committee shall have the following responsibilities:

1. To oversee to ensure that foreign nationals enjoy the full range of academic freedom.
2. To hear, investigate and respond to foreign nationals who allege that their academic freedom has been violated while maintaining strict confidentiality regarding the identity of the complainant.
3. If there seems to be sufficient cause, the committee may refer the complainant to an appropriate decision-making committee for processing (such as the Student Conduct Committee, the Grievance Committee or the Academic Freedom Committee) if the complainant is willing to file a public charge on his/her own behalf.
4. If the complainant is not willing to reveal their own identity by filing their own complaint but would like some redress, he/she may ask the committee to serve as a surrogate complainant before the appropriate committee(s).
5. If the committee decides that there is sufficient evidence for a complaint, and valid fear of reprisal from the foreign government of the complainant should their identity be known, in order to protect the complainant the committee may decide to act as a surrogate accuser before the decision-making committee.
6. The records on any particular case will be destroyed as soon as the committee has established that no further action is needed on the case. Furthermore, the original complainant has the option at anytime to withdraw his/her complaint and an explanation of such action is not necessary. In addition, the complainant has the option of submitting a verbal or written complaint to the committee and the committee must not reproduce or distribute any of this material without the consent of the complainant.
7. The committee will submit an annual public report of its findings for the year and any recommendation that the committee feels necessary. However, the committee will not release any information that violates the Federal Privacy Act or other existing statutes regarding confidential information.
8. The committee will be composed of: two (2) faculty members, one (1) ASUH member, one (1) GSO member, and one (1) member of the administration. Each member shall be recommended by their respective organizations to the Chancellor prior to May 1 of each year. The Chancellor's office will appoint faculty members for a two-year term and student members to a one-year term beginning May 1 and ending April 30.

Mar 19/79

Hearing Process in the case of a Surrogate Accuser

The hearing shall be of an informal nature and need not adhere strictly to technical rules followed by the courts of law.

Open hearings will be held; or upon the request of the accused restricted open hearings or closed hearings will be held. Public attendance at a restricted open hearing may be limited to representatives of the press.

The accused may request a closed hearing; such a request to be received in writing by the Chairman at least two (2) days in advance of the date set for the hearings. In this event only the following individuals will be admitted to the hearing room: ~~decision-making~~ committee members, the accused and his counsel (if any), a recorder, the person bringing the allegation, witnesses, and the Attorney General or other attorney to advise the Committee on questions of law and procedure. Witnesses shall only be present during the hearing for the purpose of giving testimony and responding to questions addressed to them.

The accused shall be afforded due process:

- a. If he/she desires, he may be assisted by an advisor or attorney. If the accused does intend to have an advisor or attorney present, he/she must advise the Chairman of the ~~decision-making~~ Committee in writing of this intention as well as providing the person's name at least two (2) days prior to the hearing. The ~~decision-making~~ Committee may, upon request of the surrogate accuser, obtain legal counsel.
- b. The accused has a right to present evidence and witnesses, and to hear and to question witnesses. If the surrogate accuser or the decision-making committee feels that it is necessary to keep the identity of the original complainant a secret, then the accused person will not have the right to cross-examine the complainant directly.

The decision-making committee will endeavor, however, to provide a procedure that is as close an equivalent to cross-examination as is possible under the circumstances. The committee will, for example, give the accused person as many details about the nature of the accusations as is possible without revealing the identity of the original complainant. The committee will then ask the accused what questions the accused would like to ask the complainant, and the committee will undertake to ask the complainant these questions (without the presence of the accused). The committee will furthermore carefully question the complainant's to test the validity of the complainant's charges. When making its decision, the committee will take into account the fact that the accused has not had the opportunity to cross-examine the complainant directly.

Mar 19/79

Additional protections will be provided to the accused in the appeal process: If the accused appeals the committee's decision to the Chancellor, the Chancellor will be informed (in confidence) of the identity of the original complainant and of the committee's attempts to test and corroborate the complainant's charges. The Chancellor will then make an independent evaluation of the validity of these charges in light of the absence of direct cross-examination.

- c. The decision-making committee shall operate on the principle that the person is innocent until proven guilty with the burden of proof resting upon the accuser. The guilt or innocence of the accused shall be determined solely upon matters that have been introduced into evidence at the hearing proceedings. No punishment or sanction may be recommended until the allegations have been proved by a preponderance of the evidence. During the hearings of the decision-making committee and while review and any appeal are pending, the accused shall enjoy the same University status he held prior to the allegation.
- d. Tape recordings of all testimony, other evidence that is introduced for consideration, and the abstract of the hearing shall be maintained by the decision-making committee. The accused shall be provided, on request, an abstract of the proceedings of the hearing and shall have access to a verbatim tape recording of the hearing.

'Asks victims to investigate'

Campus-spying report assailed

By JOHN GROVE, OLIVER LEE, and JOHN WITECK
For the Committee to Protect Foreign Students in Hawaii

In May 1978 The Advertiser published a major expose about students from Taiwan having been spied upon, harassed and reported on by other Taiwanese working for the ruling Kuomintang Party of Taiwan.

The expose, based on documentary evidence and confidential interviews with 11 Taiwanese students at the University of Hawaii and the East-West Center, once again riveted Hawaii's attention on a festering problem which a decade earlier had stunned the community by way of the case of Chen Yu-hsi.

IN 1968, CHEN, a Taiwanese student at the East-West Center who received his master's degree here

commentary

Commentary offers space to readers who want to express thoughtful, reasoned opinions at greater length than provided by the Letters column, generally 500 to 700 words. Contributions are welcomed, especially those in disagreement with general prevailing viewpoints. All will be considered, but none can be returned. Each should be typed and bear signature, address and occupation of writer.

and planned to go on for his Ph.D. at Brown University, was abruptly ordered by his government to return to Taiwan. He went to Japan instead, but several months later was physically abducted by the Japanese immigration service, working in league with the Taiwan government, and forced to return to Taiwan.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HOME, HONOLULU, HAWAII
8/3/79

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There he was court-martialed, one of the initial charges against him being that he had read Mao Tse-tung's writings at the East-West Center library. The charge was obviously based on information supplied by Taiwanese agents keeping an eye on library users.

Chen was given a seven-year prison sentence. Chancellor Kleinjans of the East-West Center, while working behind the scenes to get Chen released on "humanitarian grounds," never publicly criticized the Taiwan government for its role in the Chen case. Throughout the years Kleinjans has taken the position, in small meetings, that for the center it is important to maintain good relations with the Asian governments it is working with; and that, if this conflicts with the academic freedom of its students, then academic freedom just has to take a back seat. We submit that this is an intolerable position for the head of an American institution of higher learning to be taking.

FOLLOWING THE SPY expose last year, Kleinjans' initial response was to reaffirm his long-standing commitment to do nothing about the issue. At the university, Chancellor Yamamura of the Manoa campus likewise took a do-nothing position.

Within days, the Committee to Protect Foreign Students in Hawaii was formed, composed of 15 communi-

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ty organizations ranging from the American Civil Liberties Union to the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association. The committee sent delegations to see both Kleinjans and Yamamura, urging action to put an end to foreign spying on campus. At the center's board of governors meeting in June 1978 we had 80 people staging a militant demonstration.

Prodded by these and other community pressures, including several critical editorials in *The Advertiser*, Yamamura appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Students' Concerns, chaired by the dean of arts and sciences. That committee, after extensive investigation, last December issued a strong report which affirmed "the irrefutable facts of intelligence activities on our campus, involving surveillance of foreign students and leading to their intimidation, harassment and punishment, including incarceration." The report urged "direct and decisive action" and said that "not taking such action would condone the infringement of academic freedom within our university — a monstrous, outrageous posture for any institution of higher learning."

THE EAST-WEST CENTER administration, stung by this report, also wanting to defuse the next demonstration by our committee, last January set up a Participants Grievance Committee (PGC) of administrators to receive complaints from students who believe they're being spied upon. Predictably, since foreign students had no reason to believe that their confidential complaints would remain confidential (especially since the committee was set up a few days after the director of the FBI was in Honolulu talking with Kleinjans about intelligence gathering), no students came forth to file complaints.

In February, the center hired former Circuit Court Judge Masato Doi to study the "legal ramifications" of the spy issue. In late May Doi issued his report, stating that he is "reasonably satisfied" that spying on foreign students did take place at the center, and urging that a concerted effort be made to deter such activities in the future. Significantly, he learned directly from the State Department what *The Advertiser* expose had revealed, namely that Taiwan does have a Committee on Overseas Work "whose function is to monitor all overseas Taiwan nationals."

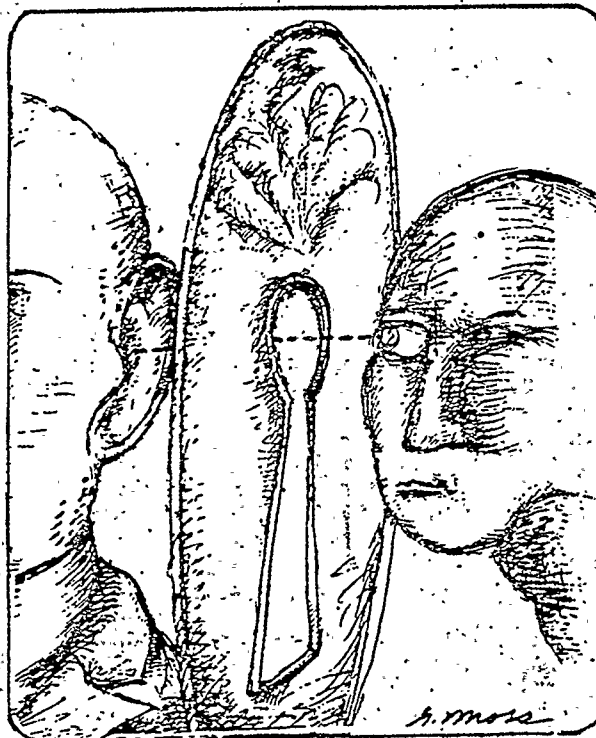
Unfortunately, Doi's proposals for coping with the problem, while marginally improving the existing mechanisms, suffer from the fundamental irrelevance of that very mechanism: tinkering with the PGC will not change the fact that the victims of spying do not trust its members, and they therefore will not file complaints in the future any more than they have so far.

ANOTHER CRIPPLING weakness of the Doi report is that, while acknowledging that the center has the power to punish spies if they are discovered (such as by ending their grants), Doi puts the decisive burden for such discovery on the victims of spying — a burden he knows they cannot bear. Doi correctly points out that before a person accused of spying is punished he should be given a formal hearing.

He properly insists that if the charges against the accused are based on testimony by an alleged victim, the accused should have the right to face his accuser. But Doi also acknowledges that such victims dare not publicly "reveal their identities and make open accusa-

tion for fear of retaliation" by their home governments, and that therefore this particular route leads to a dead end.

Doi's mistake, as suggested above, was to saddle the victims of spying with the whole responsibility of uncovering and then making charges against specific perpetrators of spying, harassing, and reporting. This is like asking the victim of burglary to investigate who burglarized his house in the dead of night and then basing the whole prosecution on the victim's testimony. In both cases, the victim knows he has been victimized,



and knows some of the relevant circumstances, but he does not necessarily know who did it, nor should he be expected to do the job of investigating, for which he is not equipped.

IN BOTH CASES, the task of investigation and levying charges, and, most importantly, the task of minimizing the possibility of future transgressions, belongs to the authorities who have the responsibility to protect the public interest in the realms under discussion; in the case of spying at the center and the university, this responsibility belongs to the respective administrations and not to the victims of spying.

In answer to Yamamura's initial attempt to shift the burden of proof and the burden of action onto the victims, *The Advertiser* in an editorial made the point well by saying:

"One wonders if the university would be equally reluctant to act if it had no formal complaint but was 'aware' of credible reports of a dope or prostitution ring operating from one of its dorms."

There is wisdom in the saying, "where there's a will there's a way." Since Kleinjans demonstrably lacks the will, it is no wonder that he, supposedly with much regret, has not been able to find a way.

Added authority for EWC grievance committee

by LESLIE OKA
staff reporter

East-West Center participants who think they are being spied on, intimidated or harassed now have a new and stronger EWC grievance committee to take their complaints to.

The EWC's Committee on

Complaints of Political Monitoring, formed last fall, has the added authority "to charge an accused center participant or staff member with spying if it finds probable cause that the accused is engaged in spying adversely affecting academic freedom," said Richard Takasaki, committee chairman.

THE EWC Council of Directors last fall formed the committee after recommendations made by retired circuit Judge Masato Doi last summer in an extensive study of political monitoring. The study was made following complaints by Taiwanese students who said they were being spied upon.

The committee is also authorized to:

- Charge an accused person with political monitoring (defined as the surveillance of and/or the reporting on the political leanings and attitudes of others to government officials).

- Make appropriate re-

commendations to the center administration.

- Counsel a participant on alternatives to take.

- Take no action.

A person filing a complaint begins by contacting a committee member. If further action is appropriate, the committee will evaluate the case, Takasaki said.

If the committee decides to charge an accused center participant or staff member with spying, it will file the charge with the center's disciplinary board.

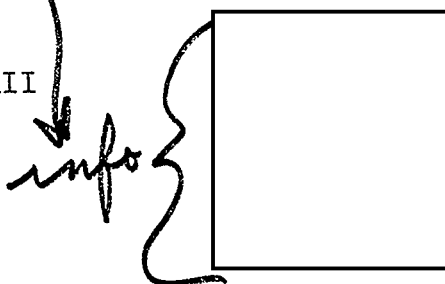
disciplinary board.

THE BOARD works to ensure that the standards of due process are met for any staff-initiated disciplinary action.

If a participant is subject to disciplinary action, the harshest penalty that could be given is the termination of his or her grant, Takasaki said.

So far, there have been no cases of spying that have led the center to take disciplinary actions, he said.

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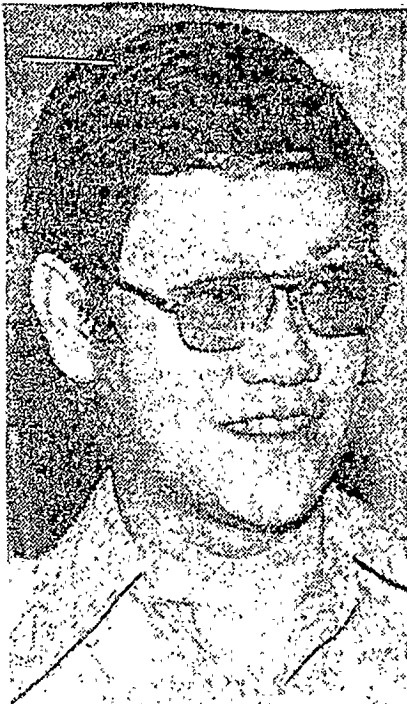
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East-West Center Has a Rising Star



Victor Li

VICTOR Hao Li is young, bright and rising.

He is the president of the East-West Center at the University of Hawaii.

The East-West Center was established here 20 years ago with federal funds to promote better U.S. relations with the Asia-Pacific area through cooperative academic and technical endeavors involving people from different nations and cultures.

Li, 39, is a good example of what the Center is all about. He was born in China, reared and educated in the United States and was naturalized as a citizen in 1957.

He was graduated from Columbia University with a mathematics degree in 1961. Three years later he received a doctorate in jurisprudence cum laude from Columbia's law school. He also holds degrees from Harvard Law School.

INTERNATIONALLY known for research and writing on China's

legal system and foreign trade practices, he is considered a specialist both on Taiwan and the People's Republic of China.

He has been a consultant for the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee since 1979.

He has been to Mainland China on study trips six times and had an interview with Premier Chou En-lai.

Li served as a host-interpreter for the visit of the Chinese ping-pong team that opened up American relations with the People's Republic of China in 1972.

Li taught law at Columbia University and the University of Michigan and a summer session of the University of Hawaii's Asian Studies program.

He has been a member of the Stanford University Law School faculty since 1972. He has been a visiting professor at the University of Hawaii Law School and at the UCLA School of Law.

LI HAS WRITTEN or edited five books and helped produce two films on China. One, a documentary called "The Barefoot Doctors of Rural China," won the University Film Association Award for the Best Educational Film in 1975.

Li is married to Arlene Lum, a former writer for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. They have two sons.

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Li Is Top Candidate for East-West Center

By Helen Altorn
and Gregg Kakesako
Star-Bulletin Writers

Victor H. Li, 39, a Stanford University law professor who specializes in Chinese and international law, reportedly is a leading contender for the presidency of the East-West Center.

Reached yesterday in New York where he is attending a Social Sciences Research Council meeting, Li confirmed that he has had discussions with the committee searching for a successor to Everett Kleinjans.

Kleinjans resigned from the East-West Center presidency Sept. 30 after 12 years and Lee-Jay Cho, director of the center's Population Institute, is serving as acting president.

Li said he was in Honolulu for a few days to meet with members of the search committee and to learn more about the center and what the presidency entails.

However, he said there are other candidates and a decision hasn't been made.

Dr. Edwin Young, University of

Wisconsin economics professor and member of the East-West Center's Board of Governors who heads the search committee, couldn't be reached for comment.

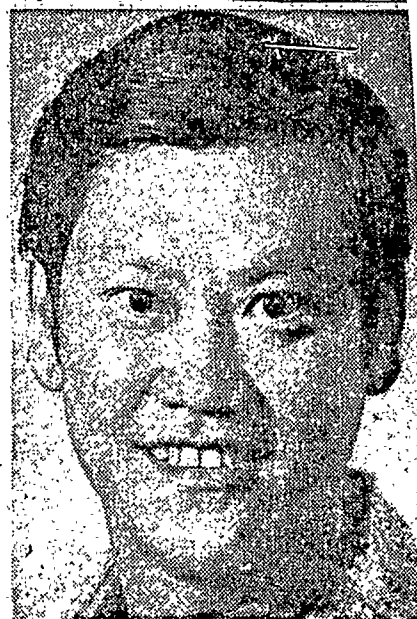
But sources told the Star-Bulletin that the noted China scholar appears to be the most prominent candidate for the position.

YOUNG HAS said that the search committee, comprised of six members of the Board of Governors, will make a recommendation at the next board meeting in Honolulu Feb. 2.

Li was a visiting law professor at the University of Hawaii in 1977 and is married to former Star-Bulletin writer Arlene Lum.

He presented a paper at an East-West Center Conference on "Problems of Law and Society, Asia, the Pacific and the United States" which was used as the basis for a film shown on Hawaii Public Television earlier this year.

The case study concerned a factory worker in China and was entitled, "The Trial of Worker Guo." Li wrote the script for the center-produced film and the drama was performed



Victor Li

by local Chinese-Americans.

Li also was associate director of a documentary film on Chinese health care which won the University Films Association award for the best educational film of 1975.

He is considered a specialist both on Taiwan and the People's Republic of China and he travels extensively as a lecturer and consultant on U.S.-China relations.

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Noted China Scholar Picked to Head EWC

By June Watanabe
Star-Bulletin Writer

A special search committee of the East-West Center's Board of Governors has recommended the appointment of Victor Hao Li to succeed Everett Kleinjans as president of the East-West Center.

The Star-Bulletin reported two weeks ago that Li, 39, a Stanford University professor of international legal studies, was a leading contender for the center's presidency.

Edwin Young, former president of the University of Wisconsin system and chairman of the six-member search committee, said the unanimous recommendation will be taken up by the Board of Governors Feb. 2.

Meanwhile, Lee-Jay Cho will continue to serve as acting president through Sept. 30, 1981, according to Kenneth F.C. Char, chairman of the Board of Governors.

Cho, who has been director of the center's Population Institute since 1974, was named acting president Oct. 1, when Kleinjans retired after 12 years as chief executive officer.

IF APPROVED by the center's International Board of Governors, Li's appointment would take effect Oct. 1, 1981.

Li, a noted China scholar who is

married to former Star-Bulletin writer Arlene Lum, was a visiting law professor at the University of Hawaii in 1977.

Born in China, Li came to the United States with his parents and became a naturalized citizen in 1957. His father, Gen. Han Hun Li, was governor of Kwantung Province in China from 1938 to 1945 and now lives in New York.

Li received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Columbia University and a doctorate in jurisprudence cum laude as a Harlan Fiske Stone scholar at the university three years later. He also holds degrees from Harvard University.

He has authored or edited five books and numerous scholarly articles and helped produce two films on China. One of those films was a 30-minute dramatization of a trial in the People's Republic produced by the EWC's Culture Learning Institute.

Li is considered a specialist both on Taiwan and the People's Republic of China.



Victor Li

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Management Development



Time Management for Managers and Supervisors (CEP81-124XS)

Identifying and eliminating time wasters, such as procrastination and indecision; paperwork; interruptions; fuzzy priority systems; handling trivia; eliminating crisis creation; using the talents of others; avoiding doing the work of subordinates; the role of the boss in managing time as a help or hindrance to the performance of subordinates; establishing a Time Management by Objectives Program for total time control. 8 CPE UNITS

Sect. I (CEP81-124BXS), Ala Moana Hotel, Plumeria Room, May 6, Wed, 8:30 am-3:30 pm, 1 mtg., \$65

SPECIAL PROGRAM ON MAUI

Sect. II (CEP81-124CXS), Maui Community College, Apr 28, Tue, 8:30 am-3:30 pm, 1 mtg., \$55

Harold Reimer, Management Development Consultant, is President of Reimer and Associates, and employee training and management development firm in San Rafael, California. He has presented a wide variety of management and supervisory workshops for business organizations, professional associations and governmental agencies.

Handling the Unsatisfactory Employee (CEP81-135XS)

Identifying the three types of unsatisfactory performance; the role of attitude; establishing a program to prevent unsatisfactory performance; the technique of counseling to eliminate unsatisfactory performance; how to discipline; using progressive discipline; analysis of unsatisfactory performance incidents; a logic for analyzing and identifying causes to many unsatisfactory performance situations. 8 CPE UNITS

• Ala Moana Hotel, Carnation Room
May 1, Fri., 8:30 am-3:30 pm, 1 mtg., \$65

Harold W. Reimer, Management Development Consultant

Introduction to Supervision (CEP81-123S)

This workshop provides a practical approach to supervision with the following topics emphasized: interviewing and selecting job applicants; writing and discussing the formal performance review; training and developing subordinates; handling complaints and problems from subordinates; establishing a positive motivational climate; how to delegate; ways for supervisors to emerge as the leaders of their units; maintaining proper communication between supervisors and subordinates; making the transition to the job of the supervisor. 16 CPE UNITS

• Ala Moana Hotel, Plumeria Room
May 7 & 8, Thur & Fri, 8:30 am-3:30 pm, 2 mtgs., \$110

Harold Reimer, Management Development Consultant.

For instructors biographical information, see *Writing Effective Letters, Memos and Reports*.



Assertive Management

(CEP81-130XS)

For managers, key staff members, department heads, supervisors in business, non-profit and governmental organizations. This seminar emphasizes an action-oriented approach that enables you to develop a direct, positive management style. Learn to use specific tools to resolve conflict situations. Be persistent in getting plans into action. Turn an error into a positive action. Manage staff motivation. Topics include: finding that elusive middle ground—neither steamroller nor doormat; building options, not obligations; staying in the game as a supervisor—avoiding the outcome trap; requesting and refusing responsibility; taking distance with accountability; using balanced feedback for impact without polarization—the effective use of criticism and support in management; using administrative power; receiving criticism—turning an error into a positive action; getting the ball rolling—initiating and perpetuating change for you and your department. 8 CPE UNITS

• Pagoda Hotel, East Room
Apr 9, Thur, 9 am-4 pm, 1 mtg., \$65

Terry L. Paulson, PhD, President, Paulson and Associate, North Hollywood, Calif.

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A Luncheon Forum with Dr. Victor Hao Li

Traffic Accident Analysis and Reconstruction

(CEP81-139S)

This course will be of value to traffic safety engineers, police officials, accident investigators, insurance claims adjusters, and attorneys. A frequent result of a traffic accident involving one or more motor vehicles and/or pedestrians is a claim for damages due to fatalities, personal injuries, and property damages. The purpose of this course is to present as concisely as possible the most relevant information required to analyze and understand exactly what happens in traffic accidents, and to review the scientific principles on which traffic accident reconstruction is based.

• May 21 & 22, Thurs & Fri, 8:30 am-4:30 pm, 2 mtgs., \$130

Haim Reizes, Head of Traffic Accident Investigation, National Transportation Safety Board, U.S. Dept. of Transportation.
For further information, please call 948-8244 for a detailed flyer.

on The Future of US-China Relations

(CEP81-141S)

• Friday, April 10, 1981

Pagoda Hotel, International Ballroom

11:30 am — 1:30 pm

Registration and No Host Cocktails at 11:30 am

Fee: \$10

Co-sponsored by the

Center for Asian and Pacific Studies

College of Continuing Education and Community Service

Pacific and Asian Affairs Council

Victor Hao Li is professor of international legal studies at Stanford University and the newly appointed president of the East West Center, effective Oct. 1, 1981. Dr. Li received a bachelor's degree in mathematics at Columbia and a doctorate in jurisprudence cum laude at the Columbia Law School as a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. He taught law at Columbia, the University of Michigan, and at the summer session of the University of Hawaii Asian Studies Program. In 1972 he joined the faculty of Stanford Law School, where he was appointed to the Lewis Talbot and Nadine Hearn Shelton chair of international legal studies in 1974. He was a director for the Center of East Asian Studies in 1974-76.

Internationally known for his research and writing on China's legal system and foreign trade practices, Dr. Li has been a consultant for the U.S. Senate foreign relations committee. In 1979 he produced studies for the committee on U.S.-China relations during the period of normalization of diplomatic contacts.

He served as a host-interpreter for the visit of the Chinese ping-pong team which opened up American relationships with the People's Republic of China in 1972. He has been to mainland China five times since on study visits, which included an interview with Premier Chou En-lai. In 1978 and 1979 he lectured in Taiwan at the invitation of the Academia Sinica and the Institute of International Relations.

Dr. Li was a visiting professor at the University of Hawaii Law School in 1977. In 1976 he was a scholar-in-residence at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and in 1978 he was a visiting professor at the University of California at

Los Angeles School of Law. Other academic degrees include an LL.M. and S.J.D. from Harvard Law School.

Dr. Li is the author of five books and numerous scholarly journal articles. He played a key role in production of two films on China. One was a 30-minute dramatization of a trial in the People's Republic of China by the East-West Center's Culture Learning Institute.



Memorandum



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To : DIRECTOR, FBI

Date 2/23/83

(C) From : SAC, HONOLULU [redacted] (P)

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)
DATE 06-25-2013 J9674T52

b1
b3

(C) Subject : [redacted]

Re San Francisco airtel to the Bureau, dated 12/4/82.

(U) For information of FBIHQ and San Francisco, the enclosed report with referenced San Francisco airtel captioned "Investigation of Alleged Spying Among Center Participants" had been investigated by the Honolulu Division, and results submitted by Honolulu airtel and LHM, dated 9/25/78, captioned "Unsubs; East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii; Unknown Victim; Senator Daniel Inouye-Complainant; Interference with Federally Protected Activities; Civil Rights; (HNfile: 44-250) (C); and Unsubs; University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii; FARA-ROC; (HNfile 97-311) (C). A copy of the referenced report had been submitted by the East-West Center to the FBI, Honolulu on 6/28/79. No information has been received since that time concerning alleged spying on campus. (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY 456
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2 & 3
DATE OF REVIEW OADR

- (C) 2 - Bureau
(C) 2 - San Francisco [redacted] (Sqd. 11)
(C) ③ - Honolulu
(C) (2 - [redacted])
(1) - 44-250)

RLH:emw

(7) *emw*

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44-250-16
Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized *92*
Filed *92*
FBI/DOJ

FBI

Date: 8/19/75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (47-6122) (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
IMPERSONATION OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

Handwritten: 47-217
5
9/2/75

Handwritten: OK

Re Bureau airtel, 8/13/75.

Philadelphia investigation at the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa., on 8/15/75, has developed a possible individual who may be known as [redacted] who was claiming to be a State Department employee and chauffeur for Senator INOUE. This individual claiming to be [redacted] additionally claimed to reside in Philadelphia and occasionally chauffeurs dignitaries to various parts of Philadelphia.

Handwritten: B

Philadelphia is pursuing investigative lines that [redacted] may be the uncle of a Philadelphia Eagles Football Player and investigation continues to locate and interview [redacted] in order to straighten out the discrepancy in identification.

Handwritten: b6
b7C

REC 17

②-Bureau
2-WFO
2-Philadelphia (47-6122)

EX 103

DAM:bf
(6)

47-56435-2
20 AUG 21 1975

56 SEP 15 1975
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PH 47-6122

LEADS

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Contact U.S. Department of State in order to determine if [] Negro male, age [] years of age, [] pounds, is an employee.

b6
b7C

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will continue investigation to identify UNSUB, aka Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION a/29

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE SEP 12 1975	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/15/75 - 9/3/75
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED IMPERSONATION OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY cah
		CHARACTER OF CASE IMPERSONATION	

Title is marked changed to show the name of subject Title previously carried as, "UNSUB; IMPERSONATION OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE".

REFERENCES

Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, 8/13/75.
Philadelphia airtel to Bureau, 8/19/75, both captioned, "UNSUB; IMPERSONATION OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE".

-C-

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>M. G. W.</i>						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
3 - Bureau 1 - USA, EDPa. 1 - WFO 1 - Philadelphia (47-6122)						47-1-3 9 SEP 16 1975 MCT-42 CH 38 REC-45	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	1-Dept (Carver)					AIR DATA PROC <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 30px;"></div>	
Request Recd.	DR 1/11						
Date Fwd.	10/5/75						
How Fwd.							
By							

COVER PAGE

PH 47-6122

LEADS

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Discontinue lead as set out for WFO per referenced Philadelphia airtel dated 8/19/75.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Although a representative of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, Pa., has been advised of the results of this investigation and was present during the entire interview of subject [REDACTED] an extra copy of this report is being furnished to the Bureau for any possible dissemination to the U.S. Mint officials as deemed appropriate by the Bureau. Philadelphia is conducting no further investigation UACB.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, EDPa.

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Date: SEP 12 1975

Field Office File #:

47-6122

Bureau File #:

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Title:

[REDACTED]
IMPERSONATION OF
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

IMPERSONATION

Synopsis:

On 8/15/75, contact with employees of the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa., determined that an individual claiming to be [REDACTED] a State Department employee, parked in front of the U.S. Mint and told Mint employees he was a chauffeur for Senator DANIEL INOUE from Hawaii. Records checks in the Philadelphia area failed to identify [REDACTED], however, contact was successfully made for an interview with [REDACTED] through contacting [REDACTED] a Philadelphia Eagles football player who is a distant relative of [REDACTED]. On 9/3/75, [REDACTED] was interviewed and furnished a signed statement admitting his presence at the Mint on 8/11/75. During the interview, [REDACTED] stated he did not know the identities of the individuals he took to the U.S. Mint on 8/11/75. On 9/3/75, AUSA [REDACTED] EDPa., Philadelphia, declined prosecution of [REDACTED] for impersonation.

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-C-

DETAILS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/20/75

[redacted] Philadelphia Eagles Football Team, was interviewed in the business office of [redacted] of the Philadelphia Eagles at the summer training site at Widener College, Chester, Pa., where he advised as follows:

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Approximately two weeks ago, a black male individual appeared on campus at the above-mentioned summer training site where he inquired as to whether [redacted] was in camp. He was directed to him, [redacted]. This black male individual told [redacted] that he was his uncle and was presently in the Philadelphia area for which reason he wanted to see and talk with [redacted].

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[redacted] had no knowledge that he had an uncle and was somewhat surprised to have a visit from this individual.

He described this individual as follows:

Race	Black
Sex	Male
Height	[redacted]
Weight	About [redacted] pounds
Age	Approximately [redacted] years
Hair	Black, short
Eyes	Wore sunglasses
Build	[redacted]
Clothing	Wore sport clothes
Scars or Marks	None visible
Peculiarities	None noticeable

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[redacted] advised this individual told him he was [redacted] years of age although he, [redacted], judged him to be [redacted] years old. This individual was driving a late-model [redacted] bearing Pennsylvania license, but [redacted] did not know the license number.

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Interviewed on 8/19/75 at Chester, Pa. File # PH 47-6122
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 8/20/75
JLO:mms

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PH 47-6122

2

This individual gave [] no information as to where he was living, where he was employed, or what his business was in the Philadelphia area. He gave no information whereby [] could contact him.

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[] advised that this individual, who was carrying a camera, took numerous photographs of some of the ballplayers on the Philadelphia Eagles Football Team as well as of [] himself. He does not recall having his picture taken with this individual, because this person always kept the camera in his possession.

Several days subsequent to the visit from this individual, [] had telephonic contact with his mother who lives in []. His mother recalled that [] father, who is deceased, had a brother, but she has not seen him for many years, has no idea as to his whereabouts, and could give [] no pertinent information relative to this alleged uncle.

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He knows of no one who would have information as to the location or whereabouts of this individual. This individual made a second visit to the above campus within the past week when he briefly spoke with []. He again furnished no information which would be helpful to locate him.

[] advised that should he hear from or see this individual again, he will obtain information as to this individual's location and will immediately notify the FBI.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/25/75

1
[redacted] Business Manager, Philadelphia Eagles Football Club, Veterans Stadium, Broad and Pattison Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that [redacted] is a player for the Philadelphia Eagles and was currently in training camp at Widener College, Chester, Pa. [redacted] determined from an Eagles employee who talked to [redacted] that [redacted] did have an uncle by the name of [redacted] who lived somewhere in the Philadelphia area, address unknown. [redacted] agreed to put FBI Agents in personal contact with [redacted] as soon as the Eagles return from a football game in Cleveland, Ohio.

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Philadelphia
Interviewed on 8/15/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # 47-6122
by SA [redacted] and DAM:amd Date dictated 8/20/75

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/25/751

[redacted] Secretary, Bureau of the U. S. Mint, Room 3214, 600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that she was coming out of the U. S. Mint Building located at 5th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., at which time she saw a man with a camera standing out in the street taking pictures of the entrance to the Mint. [redacted] crossed 5th Street toward the park and while doing so asked the man if he took her picture. The man said he did and when [redacted] asked why, he said he was [redacted] of the State Department and was going to take photographs of Senator INOUE. He asked [redacted] where she worked and [redacted] gave the man her office address at 600 Arch Street. The man said he would send [redacted] the photograph in a week and also bring her some Philadelphia Eagles football game tickets because his nephew was [redacted]. [redacted] then left and returned to her office.

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[redacted] described this man as either a Negro male or [redacted] descent, being about [redacted] tall, in his [redacted] and described the car as a [redacted] with a white interior.

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Interviewed on 8/15/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SA [redacted] :amd Date dictated 8/20/75

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/25/75

[redacted] Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, advised that sometime before noon on August 11, 1975, he was advised by Captain [redacted] of the U. S. Mint, Special Police, that Senator DANIEL INOUE from Hawaii was in the Mint. [redacted] left his office and went out onto 5th Street where a black, 4-door, automobile with [redacted] on the side with white leather upholstery was double parked. [redacted] asked a man standing by the car if he could extend Senator INOUE a special tour. The man said the Senator did not desire a special tour and did not want any special notice or recognition during his visit to the Mint. The man told [redacted] that when the Senator returned to the car he would extend [redacted] offer to him. If the Senator wanted a special tour the man said he would bring him into the Mint or he would come back the next day with Mayor FRANK RIZZO, Senator VANCE HARTKE, MIKE DOUGLAS, and someone else that [redacted] could not remember. [redacted] said the man stated he was named [redacted] and was the uncle of Philadelphia Eagles football player [redacted]. The man also told [redacted] he brought Senator INOUE to the Mint for the State Department and had once done the same thing for LADY BIRD JOHNSON.

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[redacted] described this man as a Negro male, who looked like he was in his [redacted] standing [redacted] to [redacted] in build. [redacted] said the man told him he was [redacted] years old.

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Interviewed on 8/15/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122

by SA [redacted] and [redacted]

8/20/75b6
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PH 47-6122

2
[redacted] returned to his office which overlooks the entrance to the Mint and observed a man, woman, and child he believed to be of Oriental extraction walk out of the Mint and get into the car. [redacted] noted the man appeared to have both arms and pointed out that Senator INOUE only has one arm.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/22/75

1

Sergeant [redacted], U. S. Special Police, Bureau of the Mint, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that at approximately 11:15 a.m. on August 11, 1975, he received instructions from his superior, Captain [redacted] to talk to a man who was standing by a car that was double parked on 5th Street, in front of the Mint, to see if he could offer assistance. Sergeant [redacted] observed a Negro male, [redacted] tall, [redacted] build, in his early [redacted], wearing sunglasses, sport shirt and pants, standing by a [redacted]. The man was carrying a camera with a long lens. [redacted] asked the man if he could help at which time the man said he was from the State Department and was driving the Senator from Hawaii. [redacted] asked the man if the Senator was Senator INOUE at which time the man with the camera said that was correct. [redacted] asked the man if Senator INOUE would like to meet the superintendent of the Mint but the man said that the Senator just wanted an inconspicuous normal tour of the Mint. [redacted] stated the man was a smooth talker and appeared to be well educated. [redacted] did not observe the license on this vehicle.

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Interviewed on 8/15/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SA [redacted] :amd Date dictated 8/20/75

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/19/75

1

Captain [] Captain of the Guards, U.S. Special Police, Bureau of the Mint, U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that at approximately 11:15 a.m., on Monday, August 11, 1975, he was sitting in his second floor office which overlooks the front entrance on 5th Street of the U.S. Mint, at which time he observed a [] four door [] double parked on 5th Street in front of the entrance to the mint. A Negro male in his [] standing approximately [] feet tall and weighing [] pounds, was standing next to the [] and appeared to be taking photographs of the mint with a telescopic type camera. The man was wearing sunglasses, had a tie, a light colored short sleeved shirt and average looking pants. [] called down to Sergeant [] and asked [] to ask this man if [] could be of any help. Sergeant [] went outside and talked to the man and then returned to Captain [] and reported that the man was with the State Department and chauffeured Senator DANIEL K. INOUE to Philadelphia for a tour of the mint. [] reported that the man told him his name was [] and he was a relative of [] of the Philadelphia Eagles football team.

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Captain [] then went to [] Superintendent of the mint, and told [] that Senator INOUE was in town and currently touring the mint. [] requested that [] find the senator as [] wanted to meet the senator and extend to him a special tour. Captain [] then went out onto 5th Street and spoke to the man at the [] who identified himself to [] as [], who was the chauffeur of Senator INOUE, and the uncle of [] a player for the Philadelphia Eagles. [] stated that [] was an intelligent and well-educated sounding person who told [] that the senator wanted a regular tour of the mint

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Philadelphia
Interviewed on 8/15/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # 47-6122

by SA [] DAM/msv Date dictated 8/19/75

b6
b7C

PH 47-6122

2

and did not care to have a special tour of the mint provided by [] told [] when the senator came out of the mint he would give him the message that [] desired to provide the senator with a special tour. [] came back into the mint and reported this information to [] [] dispatched Lieutenant [] of his staff to see if the senator could be found on the tour route in the building but Lieutenant [] was unable to find Senator INOUE.

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[] advised the [] appeared to be a chauffeur driven type limousine with a telephone antenna on the car. When [] was talking to [] the trunk was open and [] observed clothing and normal luggage in the []

PH 47-6122

Philadelphia area telephone directories, cross reference books and Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Registration records were checked in order to identify [redacted]. No identification was effected from the sources.

Philadelphia Police Department records regarding [redacted] were checked but no logical suspects were developed with the exception of [redacted] Negro male, date of birth [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription 9/5/75

Captain [] Captain of the Guards,
U.S. Special Police, Bureau of the Mint, U.S. Mint, Philadelphia,
Pa., viewed the following group of photographs:

[]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[] viewed the above group of photographs and
advised the man representing himself to [] as []
[] on August 11, 1975, was not among the photographs.

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Interviewed on 8/29/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SA [] /cah Date dictated 9/2/75

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b7C

-12-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription 9/5/75

[redacted] Bureau of the U.S. Mint, Room
3214, 600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., viewed the
following group of photographs:

[redacted]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[redacted]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[redacted]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[redacted]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[redacted]
Philadelphia Police Department No.

[redacted] advised none of the men in the photographs
were identical to the man who identified himself as [redacted]
[redacted] on August 11, 1975.

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Interviewed on 8/29/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SA [redacted] /cah Date dictated 9/2/75

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-13-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription 9/8/75

Contact was made with [] Business Manager, Philadelphia Eagles Football Club, Veterans Stadium, Philadelphia, Pa., at which time [] advised he would contact Eagles Football player [] in order to determine if [] had any further information regarding the current whereabouts of his uncle, []

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Interviewed on 9/2/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SAs [] and DAM/cah Date dictated 9/5/75

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-14-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription 9/8/75

At 4:30 p.m. a telephone call was received by a man who identified himself as [redacted], who stated he understood Special Agent [redacted] was looking for [redacted]

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[redacted] agreed to come into the Philadelphia Office of the FBI for an interview at 9:00 a.m., September 3, 1975.

Interviewed on 9/2/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SA [redacted] /cah Date dictated 9/5/75

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-15-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription 9/8/75

[redacted] also known as [redacted] voluntarily appeared at the Philadelphia Office of the FBI where he was advised of the identities of Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of the FBI. Present during the interview was [redacted], Director of Security, U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa. Special Agent [redacted] furnished an FD-395, "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form to [redacted] which [redacted] read, stated he understood, but declined to sign. [redacted] furnished the following signed statement:

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"Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
September 3, 1975

"I, [redacted] date of birth [redacted] [redacted] in Atlanta, Georgia, have been advised of the identities of Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of the FBI and that I am being interviewed in regard to an incident in front of the U.S. Mint, 5th and Arch Streets, Independence Mall, Philadelphia, Pa., on August 11, 1975. I have been advised of my rights by FD-395 which I read, understood, but declined to sign. I knowingly and willingly make this free and voluntary statement. I completed the tenth grade in high school in Atlanta, Georgia and completed a high school equivalency course in the U.S. Navy.

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"On Monday, August 11, 1975, I had finished eating breakfast at the Marriot on City Line Avenue, Bala Cynwyd, Pa., at about 9:00 a.m., when a man, woman, and two children, possibly of Hawaiian descent, asked me how to get to the Liberty Bell. I said I was going that way and I would give them a ride. The man had two suitcases which I put in the trunk of a [redacted] registered to my employer, [redacted]

[redacted] I took them to the Liberty Bell and then we

Interviewed on 9/3/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 47-6122
by SAs [redacted] and DAM/cah Date dictated 9/5/75

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-16-

PH 47-6122
(2)

went to the U.S. Mint at 5th and Arch in Philadelphia. My passengers, who never identified themselves in any way, went into the U.S. Mint while I waited by the car on 5th Street in front of the Mint. While waiting, I had contact with two uniformed U.S. Mint guards, (Captain [] and another man) one U.S. Mint employee in civilian clothes who said he was the manager of the Mint, and one woman. While talking to the three men, I told the first man (guard) that the man who I just let out who went into the Mint was the Senator from Hawaii. During any of these contacts the specific name of a senator was not mentioned by anyone. Captain [] asked me who I worked for and I said yes when he asked me if I did any work for the State Department. I make this statement voluntary with out any force or any threats. I make this steament as true and coreect. I did not intend to violate law.

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"/s/ []

"Witnesses:

/s/ []

Special Agent, FBI, Philadelphia
Special Agent, FBI, Philadelphia"

In addition to this statement, [] advised that he never worked for the U.S. Government and is currently a chauffeur and security man for the [] in Philadelphia, where he has occasion to [] clients and friends of clients such as Senator HARTKE and actress JOAN CRAWFORD.

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The following was furnished during the interview:

[] pointed out that at no time during his contact with the man, woman or child that he took to the Mint on August 11, 1975, did they identify themselves as to who they were. [] was able to glean only from them that they were visitors from Hawaii. [] dropped these people off at the Philadelphia International Airport after their tour of the Mint and received no compensation for his assistance.

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PH 47-6122
(3)

Name
Aliases
Sex
Race
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Social Security No.
Pennsylvania Drivers
License
Residence

Marital Status
Wife

Automobile

Military Service

Education
Employment

[REDACTED]
Male

Negro

[REDACTED]
Atlanta, Georgia

[REDACTED] pounds

Black

Brown

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Married

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] hearing

Pennsylvania license [REDACTED]
registered to his wife, [REDACTED]

U.S. Navy, retired chief petty
officer from [REDACTED]

Completed the 10th grade.

[REDACTED]

b6
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription 9/8/75

Captain [] Captain of the Guards,
U.S. Special Police, Bureau of the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia,
Pa., observed a man in the Philadelphia Office of the
FBI and stated that this was the man who represented him-
self as [] to [] in front of the U.S. Mint
on August 11, 1975.

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Interviewed on 9/3/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # 47-6122 Philadelphia
by SA [] /eah Date dictated 9/5/75

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-19-

PH 47-6122

On September 3, 1975, the facts in this case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted], Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., at which time [redacted] declined prosecution of [redacted] because the facts in this case failed to meet the elements of the Federal Impersonation Statute.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 33

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Page 169 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 58-HQ-12342 SERIAL 110;

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OO and File No. 58C-HN-7910-1A1

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Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules
of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

1.

2.

HN 58C-HN-7910-1A1

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b7C

1/17/90

b6
b7C

Advise that he works for Trans Marine Navigation (TMN)
This was there since [redacted]
Previously with [redacted]
Rumor running around waterfront - that all

No direct knowledge of any pay-offs to any public officials
re shipping matters

Is not aware of ID of others who witness pay-offs or have knowl
of P.O.

Spec. 95 to ID of anon caller - No ID

Heard Thayer doesn't want AP
Also " against repeal of Jones Act

1/17/90

[redacted]
[redacted] Hawaii Pacific Maritime
[redacted]

^{direct}
No knowledge of any pay-offs to any senior officials or any other
Has not heard of any pay-offs officials
Specifically did not witness a pay-off made by MNI to
senior official
Knows Matsun has 80% of Hawaiian business

b6
b7C

Shop talk speculates Matsun has a friend in Washington
but has never heard of Matsun making pay-offs

Has no idea of any other people that may have witnessed
pay-offs or heard about them

Has been in shipping business in Hawaii for ☐ yrs.

1

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58A-HN-NEW)

Date 9/11/89

From : SSA [redacted]

Subject : U.S. SENATOR DANIEL INOUE
STATE OF HAWAII;
ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY
MATSON NAVIGATION;
BRIBERY;
OO: HONOLULU

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~~1~~
JRA

On 8/29/89, an anonymous caller telephonically contacted SSA [redacted] and advised that he recently read a newspaper article in the Honolulu Advertiser concerning the FBI's public corruption effort. The caller stated he could not identify himself for fear of retribution; however, he stated that he was a fifth-generation Hawaiian and that his [redacted] had been a Republican Congressman representing Hawaii. He described himself as a [redacted] companies in Honolulu. He also indicated that he was an [redacted] employee.

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The caller indicated that he had heard for years discussions among officials in the maritime industry in Honolulu that MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY has paid off and continues to make cash payoffs to U.S. Senator DANIEL INOUE to prevent competition in Honolulu. The caller advised that [redacted] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, Aloha Tower, Honolulu, observed a MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY representative deliver a suitcase full of cash (amount unknown) to U.S. Senator INOUE a few years ago to ensure that MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY received favorable consideration in Washington on maritime issues. The caller stated this specifically was to prevent AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES from being allowed to operate in Honolulu and thus, preventing any competition for MATSON NAVIGATION.

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The caller stated [redacted] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION, Waterfront Tower, and [redacted] citizen, also have information concerning this alleged bribery.

② - Honolulu (58A-HN-NEW)
LCU:tk
(2)

SAC on Ry

#5
A 9/11/89
9/11/89

58A-HN-7910-1

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed <i>ek</i>	Serialized <i>ek</i>
SEP 11 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU	
JRA	

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58A-HN-NEW

The caller stated that he is reporting this information without any malice and that he does not even personally know Senator INOUE. He stated he is reporting this information because for years the rumor in the industry is that Senator INOUE is on the take. The caller further indicated he did not believe that the Federal Government would do anything about this complaint.

Captioned investigation is being initiated based on this anonymous complaint. Investigating Agent should ensure that Honolulu indices, as well as FBIHQ indices, are checked concerning Senator INOUE and the other individuals and companies identified in this complaint. Further, FBIHQ should be advised of the receipt of this complaint and Honolulu's investigative strategy should be set out for FBIHQ approval prior to any active investigation being conducted.

Captioned matter is being opened and assigned to SA

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58C-HN-7910-1X1

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
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MA	

b6
b7C

ku/DAS/

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☒ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 9/18/89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58A-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION, WHITE COLLAR CRIME
 SECTION, PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT.

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
 HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION; BRIBERY -
 UNITED STATES SENATE - PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTER; OO: HONOLULU.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON 8/29/89, AN ANONYMOUS
 CALLER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SSA [REDACTED] AND ADVISED
 THAT HE RECENTLY READ A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE IN THE HONOLULU
 ADVERTISER CONCERNING THE FBI'S PUBLIC CORRUPTION EFFORT. THE
 CALLER STATED HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY HIMSELF FOR FEAR OF

JRA:tk
 (1) *tk*

JRA

Approved: *G/* Transmitted 008 7 ²² PM Per *Om*
 (Number) (Time)

TKS002W.261

Searched _____

Indexed _____

Serialized *G*Filed *G*

58A-HN-7910-2

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile.
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

^PAGE TWO DE HN (58A-HN-7910) UNCLAS

RETRIBUTION; HOWEVER, HE STATED THAT HE WAS A FIFTH GENERATION HAWAIIAN AND THAT HIS [REDACTED] HAD BEEN A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN REPRESENTING HAWAII. HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN HONOLULU. HE ALSO INDICATED THAT HE WAS [REDACTED] EMPLOYEE.

THE CALLER INDICATED THAT HE HAD HEARD FOR YEARS DISCUSSIONS AMONG OFFICIALS IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY IN HONOLULU THAT MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY HAS PAID OFF AND CONTINUES TO MAKE CASH PAYOFFS TO UNITED STATES SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HONOLULU. THE CALLER ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] [REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, ALOHA TOWER, HONOLULU, HAWAII, OBSERVED A MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE DELIVER A SUITCASE FULL OF CASH (AMOUNT UNKNOWN) TO U.S. SENATOR INOUE A FEW YEARS AGO TO ENSURE THAT MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY RECEIVED FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION IN WASHINGTON ON MARITIME ISSUES. THE CALLER STATED THIS SPECIFICALLY WAS TO PREVENT AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES FROM BEING ALLOWED TO OPERATE IN HONOLULU AND THUS, PREVENTING ANY COMPETITION FOR MATSON NAVIGATION.

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype,
☐ Facsimile.
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

^PAGE THREE DE HN (58A-HN-7910) UNCLAS

THE CALLER STATED [REDACTED] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION,
WATERFRONT TOWER, AND [REDACTED] ALSO HAVE
INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS ALLEGED BRIBERY.

THE CALLER STATED THAT HE IS REPORTING THIS INFORMATION
WITHOUT MALICE AND THAT HE DOES NOT EVEN PERSONALLY KNOW SENATOR
INOUE. HE STATED HE IS REPORTING THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE FOR
YEARS THE RUMOR IN THE INDUSTRY IS THAT SENATOR INOUE IS ON THE
TAKE. THE CALLER FURTHER INDICATED THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (FBI) WOULD DO ANYTHING ABOUT THIS
COMPLAINT.

TO DATE, HONOLULU HAS CONDUCTED NO INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
THIS MATTER. HONOLULU PROPOSES TO REVIEW INDICES CONCERNING ALL
INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES WHICH THE CALLER REFERRED TO. HONOLULU
REQUESTS BUREAU AUTHORIZATION TO INTERVIEW THE FOLLOWING
INDIVIDUALS:

1. [REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME.
2. [REDACTED] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION.
3. [REDACTED]
4. OFFICIALS OF AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES.

IF THESE INTERVIEWS SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATIONS, HONOLULU

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile.
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

^PAGE FOUR DE HN (58A-HN-7910) UNCLAS

PROPOSES TO REVIEW SENATOR INOUE'S BANK ACCOUNT RECORDS AND
MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RECORDS. HONOLULU WILL
CONDUCT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY
FBIHQ.

ON 9/18/89, AUSA [] DISTRICT OF HAWAII, WAS
ADVISED OF THE BRIBERY ALLEGATIONS AS DETAILED ABOVE. AUSA

[] ADVISED THAT HE WOULD PROSECUTE MATSON NAVIGATION
OFFICIALS AND SENATOR INOUE IF THE ALLEGATIONS COULD BE
SUBSTANTIATED BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☒ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 9/20/89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58A-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION, WHITE COLLAR CRIME
SECTION, PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT.

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION; BRIBERY -
UNITED STATES SENATE - PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTER; OO: HONOLULU.

RE HONOLULU TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 9/18/89.

A REVIEW OF HONOLULU GENERAL, CONFIDENTIAL, AND ELSUR
INDICES REVEALED NO PERTINENT INFORMATION RELATED TO CAPTIONED
MATTER FOR U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE; MATSON NAVIGATION
COMPANY; [REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME INC.;

JRA:tk

(1) *tk*Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

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(Number)6:41
(Time)Per *Om*

58A-HN-7910-3

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Indexed.....

Serialized.....

Filed.....

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

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AND [REDACTED] DOING BUSINESS AS TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION.

HONOLULU WILL CONDUCT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY FBIHQ.

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

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ZNR UUUUU

P 202245Z SEP 89

FM DIRECTOR FBI (58-12342)

TO FBI HONOLULU (58A-HN-7910) (P)/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //0622//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
~~LEGISLATIVE BRANCH~~
~~BRIBERY - UNITED STATES SENATE - PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTERS;~~
OO: HONOLULU.

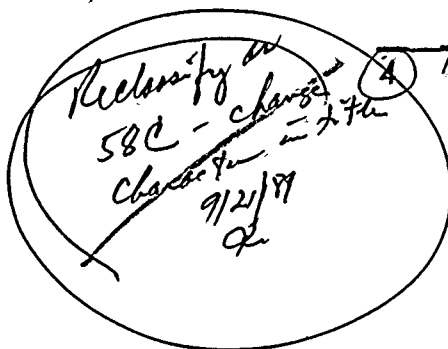
REFERENCE HONOLULU TELETYPE TO FBIHQ DATED SEPTEMBER 19,
1989.

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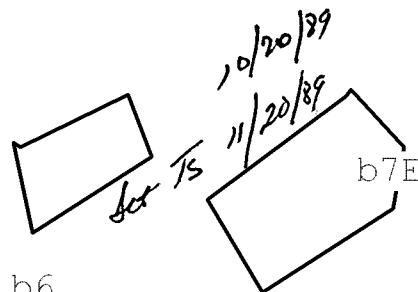
REFERENCED HONOLULU TELETYPE SET FORTH ALLEGATIONS THAT
UNITED STATES SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE HAS BEEN THE RECIPIENT

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CLOSE ON THIS

Re: O & A



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58C-HN-7910-14

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PAGE TWO DE RUEHFB 0203 UNCLAS

OF BRIBE PAYMENTS FROM MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, AS RECEIVED BY THE HONOLULU DIVISION ON AUGUST 29, 1989, FROM AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALLER. THESE ALLEGATIONS INVOLVE SENATOR INOUE'S PURPORTED INFLUENCE IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY IN HAWAII. THIS CALLER PROVIDED THE NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY WHO COULD PROVIDE INFORMATION CENTRAL TO THESE ALLEGATIONS. AFTER SETTING FORTH THIS INFORMATION, HONOLULU PROPOSED TO REVIEW HONOLULU'S INDICES CONCERNING THESE INDIVIDUALS AND, THEREAFTER, CONDUCT INTERVIEWS OF SAME UPON FBIHQ APPROVAL. HONOLULU ALSO PROPOSED TO REVIEW SENATOR INOUE'S AND THE MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RECORDS.

FBIHQ AUTHORITY IS NOT GRANTED AT THIS TIME TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS, SUBPOENA RECORDS, OR REVIEW FINANCIAL RECORDS OF SENATOR INOUE AND THE MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY BASED UPON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER.

THIS MATTER SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS WITH THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION BEING AUTHORIZED BY FBIHQ:

A REVIEW OF REFERENCED TELETYPE REVEALS THAT THE ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALLER PROVIDED SEVERAL FACTS CONCERNING HIS PERSONAL HISTORY IN ESTABLISHING HIS BONA FIDES WHICH MAY

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PAGE THREE DE RUEHFB 0203 UNCLAS

LEAD TO THE IDENTITY OF THIS ANONYMOUS CALLER. HONOLULU SHOULD CONDUCT APPROPRIATE, DISCREET INVESTIGATION IN AN ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER. UPON SUCH IDENTIFICATION, FBIHQ SHOULD BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE OF THE CALLER'S IDENTITY AND THE RESULTS OF A HONOLULU INDICES SEARCH CONCERNING THIS INDIVIDUAL. THIS TELETYPE SHOULD INCLUDE HONOLULU'S RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING INTERVIEW OF THIS INDIVIDUAL.

HONOLULU SHOULD CONDUCT AN EXTENSIVE INDICES SEARCH CONCERNING THOSE PERSONS AND COMPANIES NAMED BY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER AND PROVIDE THE RESULTS TO FBIHQ.

DONE *MA*

HONOLULU SHOULD CONDUCT A DISCREET EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SOURCE RECORDS CONCERNING HAWAII'S MARITIME INDUSTRY AND PROVIDE AN ASSESSMENT TO FBIHQ OF THIS INFORMATION IN RELATIONSHIP TO THE ALLEGATIONS SET FORTH IN REFERENCED HONOLULU TELETYPE.

THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES OF KNOWN RELIABILITY, WITHOUT DISCLOSING THE NATURE OR SUBJECT OF THIS INVESTIGATION, HONOLULU SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE THE COMPETITIVE NATURE OF, REGULATIONS AFFECTING, AND GOVERNMENTAL UNITS HAVING

PAGE FOUR DE RUEHFB 0203 UNCLAS

AUTHORITY OVER THE MARITIME INDUSTRY IN HAWAII IN RELATIONSHIP
TO THESE ALLEGATIONS.

SUTEL RESULTS TO FBIHQ ATTENTION: PUBLIC CORRUPTION
UNIT, RM 3849, BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCTOBER 20, 1989.

THIS INVESTIGATION IS MORE APPROPRIATELY CLASSIFIED AS A
58C MATTER (BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH). ACCORDINGLY,
HONOLULU SHOULD RECLASSIFY THIS MATTER.

BT

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58C-HN-7910-5

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Serialized	Files	
OCT 2 1989		
FBI - HONOLULU		
		JRA

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Hawaii Investor "O"
10/89 issue

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No one knows Hawaii like Matson. One reason is simply that no one goes to Hawaii as often as we do: three times a week, rain or shine. From more Pacific coast ports, to more Hawaiian ports, than anyone else.

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SEARCH
Index

■ \$1.90-2.65 sq. ft./mo., gross
Hawaiian Life Building
1311 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
44,222 sq. ft./1,150 sq. ft. avail.
171,000 sq. ft. parking
Hawaiian Life/544-3633

■ \$1.55-1.57 sq. ft./mo., net
HMA Building
1360 S. Beretania St.
Office/Zone 11
17,500 sq. ft./500 sq. ft. avail.
1/650 sq. ft. parking
Wagner & Wagner Inc./526-0896

■ \$2.45-2.85 sq. ft./mo., gross
Honest Tower
1361 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
102,351 sq. ft./78,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
Coldwell Banker—Hawaii/
521-1200

■ \$1.40-2.85 sq. ft./mo., gross
International Savings Building
1111 B-shop St.
Office/Zone 8
47,982 sq. ft./2,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/700 sq. ft. parking
National Mortgage & Finance Co.
Ltd./531-9204

■ \$1.00 sq. ft./mo., net
James A. Patterson
2810 Paa St.
Office/Zone 4
28,000 sq. ft./19,333 sq. ft. avail.
Parking open
James A. Patterson/836-8899

■ \$1.35-3.25 sq. ft./mo., net
Kaheka Professional Center
1481 S. King St.
Office/Zone 10
60,000 sq. ft./2,000 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
MGS Hawaii Corp./528-2666

■ \$2.05-2.38 sq. ft./mo., gross
Kalakaua Center
2155 Kalakaua Ave.
Office/Zone 13
151,791 sq. ft./20,012 sq. ft. avail.
1/900 sq. ft. parking
Wagner & Wagner Inc./526-0896

■ \$1.25 sq. ft./mo., net
1833 Kalakaua Ave. Building
1833 Kalakaua Ave.
Office/Zone 13
83,537 sq. ft./3,270 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$1.75-2.00 sq. ft./mo., net
Kalama Village Center
Kealahou Street
Office/Zone 16
25,000 sq. ft./25,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/220 sq. ft. parking
Bedford Properties/395-2331

■ \$1.65 sq. ft./mo., gross
770 Kapiolani Building
770 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
55,000 sq. ft./9,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
Waterhouse Properties/
521-6751

■ \$1.65 sq. ft./mo., gross
Kapiolani Business Center
1680 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
107,000 sq. ft./25,204 sq. ft. avail.
1/800 sq. ft. parking
United Realtors/955-5848

■ \$1.65 sq. ft./mo., net
Kapiolani Commercial Center
1580 Makaloa St.
Office/Zone 10
80,498 sq. ft./12,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/450 sq. ft. parking
Wagner & Wagner Inc./526-0896

■ \$1.67-2.45 sq. ft./mo., gross
Kawaiahao Plaza
567 S. King St.
Office/Zone 8
123,165 sq. ft./10,070 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$1.67-1.97 sq. ft./mo., gross
Kawaiahao Plaza
567 S. King St.
Office/Zone 8
123,165 sq. ft./600 sq. ft. avail.
1/680 sq. ft. parking
Coldwell Banker—Hawaii/
541-5111

■ \$1.00 sq. ft./mo., net
Kingsgate Plaza
555 N. King St.
Office/Zone 5
25,000 sq. ft./20,903 sq. ft. avail.
Parking negotiable
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$1.40-1.70 sq. ft./mo., net
33 South King
King & Nuuanu streets
Office/Zone 8
71,537 sq. ft./14,000 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Reynolds & Shidler/526-2877

■ \$1.50-2.00 sq. ft./mo., gross
Koko Marina Shopping Center
7192 Kalanianaʻole Hwy
Office/Zone 16
150,000 sq. ft./1,600 sq. ft. avail.
Parking open
Hawaii Management Corp./
531-9941

■ \$1.25 sq. ft./mo., net
Kukui Plaza
50 S. Beretania St.
Office/Zone 8
61,000 sq. ft./1,459 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$1.25-2.50 sq. ft./mo., net
Market City Shopping Center
2919 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 14
86,000 sq. ft./3,878 sq. ft. avail.
1/430 sq. ft. parking
Market City Ltd./734-0282

■ \$1.90 sq. ft./mo., gross
Melina Building
333 Queen St., Suite F
Office/Zone 8
65,155 sq. ft./2,656 sq. ft. avail.
Parking upon availability
Melina Building Mgt./533-2991

■ \$1.75-2.10 sq. ft./mo., net
Milliani Town Center
95-1249 Menhuta Parkway
Office/Zone 22
166,476 sq. ft./8,625 sq. ft. avail.
Parking open
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$1.00-1.75 sq. ft./mo., net
The Mill
56-700 Kamehameha Hwy
Office/Zone 21
37,935 sq. ft./4,754 sq. ft. avail.
1/103 sq. ft. parking
Hawaii Management Corp /
531-9941

■ \$1.10-1.35 sq. ft./mo., net
Model Progress Building
1188 Fort St. Mall
Office/Zone 8
50,244 sq. ft./2,299 sq. ft. avail.
No parking
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$1.00-1.35 sq. ft./mo., net
94-810 Moloalo Street
94-810 Moloalo St.
Office/Zone 18
40,000 sq. ft./3,500 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$1.30-2.20 sq. ft./mo., gross
National Mortgage & Finance Building
1022 Bethel St.
Office/Zone 8
42,000 sq. ft./200 sq. ft. avail.
No parking
National Mortgage & Finance Co.
Ltd./531-9204

■ \$1.25 sq. ft./mo., gross
NCR Building
720 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
41,000 sq. ft./1,908 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
NCR Corporation/529-1114

■ \$1.00-1.55 sq. ft./mo., net
Newtown Square
99-1247 Kaahumanu St.
Office/Zone 25
59,375 sq. ft./2,152 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$80-150 sq. ft./mo., net
43 Oneawa Business Plaza
43 Oneawa St.
Office/Zone 26
12,870 sq. ft./350-1,200 &
1,630 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Ferry & Associates/261-1708

■ \$2.05-2.45 sq. ft./mo., gross
Pacific Park Plaza
711 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
253,000 sq. ft./90,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
TDC Hawaii Inc./522-5000

■ \$1.75-1.95 sq. ft./mo., gross
Pali Palms Plaza
970 N. Kalaheo Ave.
Office/Zone 26
59,500 sq. ft./8,642 sq. ft. avail.
Parking open
Marcus & Associates/839-7446

■ \$2.23-2.35 sq. ft./mo., gross
Pan American Building
1600 Kapiolani Blvd.
Office/Zone 10
221,000 sq. ft./2,800 sq. ft. avail.
1/600 sq. ft. parking
Wagner & Wagner Inc./526-0896

■ \$1.10-2.75 sq. ft./mo., net
Pantheon Building/Hawaii Building
1108 Fort St. Mall/
1127 Bethel St.
Office/Zone 8
47,000 sq. ft./1,700 sq. ft. avail.
No parking
Keawe Dowsett/536-8912

■ \$2.25 sq. ft./mo., gross
Pauihi Tower
1001 B-shop St.
Office/Zone 8
438,000 sq. ft./5,000 sq. ft. avail.
1/1,000 sq. ft. parking
Coldwell Banker—Hawaii/
541-5111

■ \$1.75 sq. ft./mo., net
Pearl City Plaza
97-917 Kamehameha Hwy.
Office/Zone 25
32,479 sq. ft./16,425 sq. ft. avail.
1/400 sq. ft. parking
Mike Furutani Realty/848-0531

■ \$1.75 sq. ft./mo., net
Pearl City Plaza
97-917 Kamehameha Hwy.
Office/Zone 25
32,479 sq. ft./6,800 sq. ft. avail.
1/unit parking
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$2.25 sq. ft./mo., net
Pearl Kai Center
98-201 Kamehameha Hwy.
Office/Zone 25
100,000 sq. ft./2,200 sq. ft. avail.
1/200 sq. ft. parking
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$2.00 sq. ft./mo., gross
615 Piikoi Building
615 Piikoi St.
Office/Zone 10
147,000 sq. ft./6,080 sq. ft. avail.
1/400 sq. ft. parking

■ \$1.76-2.22 sq. ft./mo., gross
Pioneer Plaza
900 Fort St. Mall
Office/Zone 8
250,000 sq. ft./880 sq. ft. avail.
1/652 sq. ft. parking
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$2.11-2.19 sq. ft./mo., gross
Pioneer Plaza
900 Fort St. Mall
Office/Zone 8
250,000 sq. ft./7,554 sq. ft. avail.
1/700 sq. ft. parking
Gomes/Smith/Thomson Inc./
521-3233

■ \$1.35-1.64 sq. ft./mo., net
Puck's Alley
1019 University Ave.
Office/Zone 12
50,076 sq. ft./500 sq. ft. avail.
1/333 sq. ft. parking
Imperial Associates/946-2966

■ \$1.70-2.20 sq. ft./mo., gross
Queen Emma Office Building
1270 Queen Emma St.
Office/Zone 8
55,500 sq. ft./9,591 sq. ft. avail.
No parking
Marcus & Associates/839-7446

■ \$2.20 sq. ft./mo., gross
Queen Street Building
345 Queen St.
Office/Zone 10
66,380 sq. ft./25,012 sq. ft. avail.
1/350 sq. ft. parking
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

■ \$2.30-3.95 sq. ft./mo., net
Restaurant Row
500 Ala Moana Blvd
Office/Zone 10
180-1,500 sq. ft. avail.
Parking available
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$1.75-2.50 sq. ft./mo., gross
Salt Lake Shopping Center
848 Ala Moana St.
Office/Zone 25
89,000 sq. ft./4,500 sq. ft. avail.
1/255 sq. ft. parking
Commercial Mgt. Corp./521-8571

■ \$1.25 sq. ft./mo., net
Tropicana Square
94-866 Moloalo St.
Office/Zone 18
25,524 sq. ft./3,300 sq. ft. avail.
Parking open
Monroe & Friedlander Inc./
524-2666

■ \$1.00+ sq. ft./mo., net
Union Plaza
1136 Union Mall
Office/Zone 8
46,408 sq. ft./30,000 sq. ft. avail.
No parking
Finance Investment Co. Ltd./
543-5190

■ \$1.65-1.98 sq. ft./mo., gross
Village Maluhia
1535 Pensacola St.
Office/Zone 12
89,200 sq. ft./830 sq. ft. avail.
Parking negotiable
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
523-0039

■ \$3.25 sq. ft./mo., gross
Wahiawa Shopping Center
823 California Ave.
Office/Zone 22
60,000 sq. ft./125 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
Commercial Mgt. Corp./
521-8571

■ \$1.10-1.35 sq. ft./mo., net
Waikamilo Business Center
420 Waikamilo Road
Office/Zone 5
161,000 sq. ft./17,122 sq. ft. avail.
1/500 sq. ft. parking
Chaney Brooks Realty Inc./
528-0039

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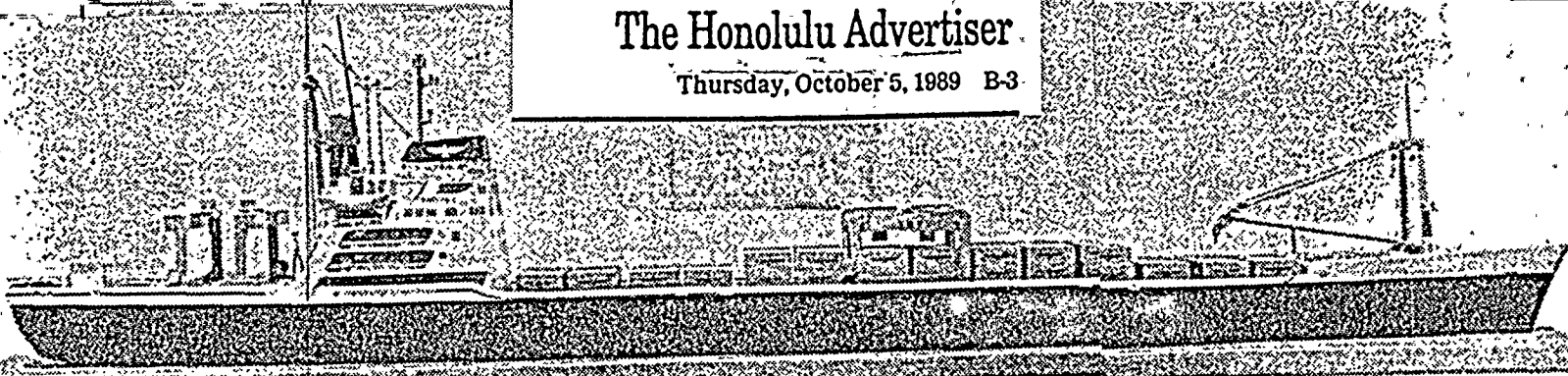


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All this, plus our proven record for stability, flexibility, reliability and personal service.
Work with the best in the business.

The Honolulu Advertiser

Thursday, October 5, 1989 B-3



American President Lines containership model: California-Hawaii service approved for five-year period.

APL gets Hawaii service approval *Matson will protest decision by DOT judge*

By Kit Smith

Advertiser Financial Editor

American President Lines has received preliminary approval to offer Mainland-Hawaii cargo service but with conditions — notably that the authority be for a five-year period.

"APL has some specific concerns but in general we're quite satisfied," said Gil Roeder, manager of corporate communications for APL's Oakland-based parent, American President Companies.

Matson Navigation Co., which has vigorously opposed APL's bid, said it will file exceptions to the decision, which was is-

sued Monday by Administrative Law Judge Daniel Head of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The 176-page initial decision, besides the five-year limitation, would set an annual maximum for cargo of 28,200 40-foot container equivalents on 52 or 53 sailings from California. APL was denied permission to serve Hawaii from the Pacific Northwest.

The decision now goes to the U.S. maritime administrator for a final ruling. Matson said that allowing for the several steps available for review and appeal, a final resolution isn't expected until the second half of 1990, and after that a re-

view in the federal courts would be possible.

American President Lines filed 2½ years ago for authority to provide the service, proposing to use containerships that would stop here enroute to the Far East.

APL said Hawaii businesses would benefit by having another major alternative to Matson, which is by far the dominant carrier in the trade. APL said it had no intention of starting a price war but would depend on "superior service" to win and keep customers. It said it operates the largest double-stack train network in the

United States to feed its westbound ships.

Yesterday, Roger Ulveling, director of the state Department of Business & Economic Development, said APL's prospective entry to the market "bodes well for Hawaii," in establishing not only a new Mainland-Hawaii link but additional service to the Far East.

At March 1988 hearings in San Francis-

co, however, APL's application was protested not only by Matson but by SeaLand Service Co., which in 1987 succeeded bankrupt United States Lines as the major competitor to Matson in the Mainland-Hawaii market.

The protesters' main argument is that because APL receives federal subsidies — to allow it to compete more effectively in its international business — APL would have an unfair advantage. That argument holds, they said, even though APL would

forfeit portions of subsidies related to the Mainland-Hawaii leg of its voyages.

Robert Pfeiffer, chief executive officer of Matson and of its parent Alexander & Baldwin Inc., commented yesterday that the limitations set by Judge Head "are significant in that they demonstrate recognition of this problem."

(X)
JRA

58C-HN-7910-12

SEARCHED-FORMS	INDEXED
INDEXED	SERIALIZED
OCT 4 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU	
JRA	

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FBI

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CLASSIFICATION:

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☒ UNCLAS

Date 10/20/89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI (58-12342)/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO HONOLULU DATED 9/20/89.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE HONOLULU TO CONDUCT
INTERVIEWS OF [REDACTED] OF HAWAII PACIFIC
MARITIME, ALOHA TOWER, HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND [REDACTED], TRANS
MARINE NAVIGATION, WATERFRONT TOWER, HONOLULU, HAWAII, REGARDING
THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF PURPORTED CASH PAYOFFS BY MATSON NAVIGATION

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JRA:tk
(1) *tk*

58C-HN-7910-13

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

(Number)

002

(Time)

7:28 PM

Per

[Signature]

TKS001W.293

Searched _____

Indexed _____

Serialized _____

Filed _____

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Date _____

^PAGE TWO DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

COMPANY TO UNNAMED PUBLIC OFFICIALS (WITHOUT IDENTIFYING UNITED STATES SENATOR DANIEL INOUE BY NAME OR OFFICE) TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HAWAII. IN THE ALTERNATIVE, HONOLULU SUGGESTS THAT IF SUFFICIENT PREDICATE DOES NOT EXIST AT THIS TIME, THAT DOJ CONSIDER AN ANTI-TRUST INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE ALLEGATION OF CONSPIRACY TO ESTABLISH A MONOPOLY BY MATSON NAVIGATION. FBIHQ IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE HONOLULU WHAT ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIVE STEPS, IF ANY, CAN BE TAKEN.

REFERENCED BUREAU TELETYPE SPECIFICALLY DENIED AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS, SUBPOENA RECORDS, OR REVIEW FINANCIAL RECORDS OF SENATOR INOUE AND/OR THE MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY BASED UPON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AN ANONYMOUS CALLER. REFERENCED TELETYPE WENT ON TO SET OUT SPECIFIC INVESTIGATIVE STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY HONOLULU.

HONOLULU HAS BEEN UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER WHO MADE THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SENATOR INOUE AND MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY AND IS NOT AWARE OF INVESTIGATION THAT WOULD LIKELY RESULT IN IDENTIFYING THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY HAS BEEN SERVING HAWAII SINCE 1882. ON 1/20/64, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FILED A CIVIL

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Date _____

^PAGE THREE DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

ANTI-TRUST ACTION CHARGING THAT CONTROL OF MATSON BY ALEXANDER AND BALDWIN, CASTLE AND COOKE, SEABREWER AND COMPANY, AND AMERICAN FACTORS CONSTITUTED ILLEGAL RESTRAINT OF TRADE. (FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE BIG FIVE COMPANIES IN HAWAII REFERRED TO BY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER INCLUDE THE FOUR AFOREMENTIONED COMPANIES AND THEO H. DAVIES AND COMPANY, LIMITED.)

IN JULY, 1964, ALEXANDER AND BALWIN PURCHASED THE SHARES OF THE OTHER THREE DEFENDANTS IN THE ANTI-TRUST SUIT. IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, ALEXANDER AND BALWIN PURCHASED THE REMAINING OUTSTANDING STOCK, MAKING MATSON A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY IN 1969.

AN ARTICLE IN THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER DATED THURSDAY, 10/5/89, REPORTED THAT AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES (APL) HAS RECEIVED PRELIMINARY APPROVAL TO OFFER MAINLAND-HAWAII CARGO SERVICE, BUT WITH CONDITIONS, NOTABLY THAT THE AUTHORITY BE FOR A FIVE YEAR PERIOD.

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY WHICH HAS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED APL'S BID SAID IT WILL FILE EXCEPTIONS TO THE DECISION WHICH WAS ISSUED MONDAY, 10/2/89, BY ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANIEL HEAD OF THE

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(Number) (Time)

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Date _____

^PAGE FOUR DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

THE DECISION NOW GOES TO THE U.S. MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR FOR A FINAL RULING. MATSON SAID THAT IN ALLOWING FOR THE SEVERAL STEPS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AND APPEAL, A FINAL RESOLUTION IS NOT EXPECTED UNTIL THE SECOND HALF OF 1990, AND AFTER THAT A REVIEW IN THE FEDERAL COURTS WOULD BE POSSIBLE.

APL FILED TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS AGO FOR AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE PROPOSING TO USE CONTAINER SHIPS THAT WOULD STOP IN HAWAII EN ROUTE TO THE FAR EAST.

APL SAID HAWAII BUSINESS WOULD BENEFIT BY HAVING ANOTHER MAJOR ALTERNATIVE TO MATSON WHICH IS BY FAR THE DOMINATE CARRIER IN THE TRADE. APL SAID IT HAD NO INTENTION OF STARTING A PRICE WAR BUT WOULD DEPEND ON "SUPERIOR SERVICE" TO WIN AND KEEP CUSTOMERS.

AT MARCH, 1988 HEARINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO, APL'S APPLICATION WAS PROTESTED, NOT ONLY BY MATSON, BUT BY SEA-LAND SERVICE COMPANY WHICH IN 1987 SUCCEEDED BANKRUPT UNITED STATES LINES AS THE MAJOR COMPETITOR TO MATSON IN THE MAINLAND-HAWAII MARKET.

THE PROTESTER'S MAIN ARGUMENT IS THAT BECAUSE APL RECEIVES FEDERAL SUBSIDIES, TO ALLOW IT TO COMPETE EFFECTIVELY IN THIS

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^PAGE FIVE DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, APL WOULD HAVE AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE. THAT ARGUMENT HOLDS, THEY SAID, EVEN THOUGH APL WOULD FORFEIT PORTIONS OF SUBSIDIES RELATED TO THE MAINLAND-HAWAII LEG OF ITS VOYAGES.

A MATSON ADVERTISEMENT IN THE OCTOBER, 1989 ISSUE OF THE HAWAII INVESTOR STATED THAT, "NO ONE GOES TO HAWAII AS OFTEN AS MATSON DOES, THREE TIMES A WEEK. FROM MORE PACIFIC COAST PORTS TO MORE HAWAIIAN PORTS THAN ANYONE ELSE. MATSON SERVES HAWAII WITH MORE SHIPS, MORE CONTAINERS, AND MORE CAPACITY THAN ANYONE IN THE BUSINESS."

ON 10/13/89, [REDACTED] WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT SENATOR INOUE ATTENDED A 1987 MEETING AT THE PACIFIC CLUB IN HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND WAS OVERHEARD STATING, "APL (AMERICAN PACIFIC LINES) WILL COME IN OVER MY DEAD BODY", REFERRING TO APL'S ATTEMPT TO COMPETE WITH MATSON NAVIGATION.

IN SUMMARY, HONOLULU RECOMMENDS (1) INTERVIEW OF SHIPPING INDUSTRY OFFICIALS REGARDING PAYMENTS OF BRIBES BY MATSON NAVIGATION TO UNNAMED PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO PREVENT OR RESTRICT COMPETITION; OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, (2) THAT DOJ AUTHORIZE AN ANTI-TRUST INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED CONSPIRACY BY MATSON

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Date _____

^PAGE SIX DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

NAVIGATION TO CREATE A MONOPOLY.

BT

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P) Date 10/24/89

From :

SSA [REDACTED]

Subject :

DANIEL K. INOUE
UNITED STATES SENATOR
STATE OF HAWAII
ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY
MATSON NAVIGATION
BRIBERY - ~~UNITED STATES SENATE~~ - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
~~PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTER~~
(OO: HN)

(X)
JNA

On 10/23/89, FBIHQ Supervisor [REDACTED] telephonically contacted SSA [REDACTED] and advised that additional investigation needs to be conducted concerning FBIHQ original request to include the following:

11-3-89
TO 1A [REDACTED] JNA
A DUN AND BRADSTREET check should be made of the five businesses referred to in previous communications to identify the executive officers of those "big five" businesses. Investigation should then be conducted including indices and ELSUR searches in an attempt to identify the complainant who said he was a Republican Congressman's [REDACTED] and a former employee of the [REDACTED]

SSA [REDACTED] pointed out that ELSUR and indices searches also should have been conducted regarding the other names of the "big five" businesses, their Board of Directors, to include American Presidential Lines and Sealand Services. He advised that once these investigative steps are completed and in the event the complainant is not identified, Honolulu should state its position as to whether or not additional inquiry is necessary to attempt to identify complainant and whether or not it is likely to be of any value to identify complainant.

SSA [REDACTED] stated in the event this investigation is not completed [REDACTED]

LCU/ctm
(2)

[REDACTED] b7E
11/3/89
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58C-HN-7910-14

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Indexed	Serialized
OCT 24 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU	
[REDACTED]	JNA

58C-HN-7910

The case agent in this matter should take appropriate steps to cause the DUN AND BRADSTREET reports to be obtained as mentioned above, and ELSUR and indices searches to be conducted on the other executives and companies identified.

Sea-Land executive to speak on Hawaii's future in cargo

Does Hawaii have a role in cargo shipment development around the Pacific?

William J. Kenwell, the newly arrived vice president and general manager for Hawaii/Guam at the Pacific Division of Sea-Land Service Inc., will answer that and other questions at the next luncheon meeting of the "8 Bells" waterfront symposium.

The meeting is scheduled for Oct. 24 at noon in the Hawaii Maritime Center's Pacific Room.

Kenwell also will focus on the need for container space on the waterfront in Honolulu.

Maritime businesses believe such issues are important as American President Lines moves closer to serving Hawaii.

Earlier this month, an administrative law judge in Washington, D.C., gave preliminary approval to the firm's application to ship container cargo to and from Hawaii.

At Sea-Land, Kenwell succeeded Dick Murphy, who was transferred to Singapore after less than two years working in Honolulu.

The "8 Bells" monthly symposiums are co-sponsored by the Maritime Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the Propeller Club Port of Honolulu, the Hawaii Maritime Center, Mamala Bay Catering, and the University of Hawaii Sea Grant Extension Service.

#5

58C-HN-7910-15

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58C-HN-7910-16

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HOLULU	
JRA	

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T set for 11/6/89.

WOW DONE
11-3

Routing Slip

0-7 (Rev. 5-28-82)

TO: SAC,

Attn: SSA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

TO: LEGAT,

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- ☐ Albany
- ☐ Albuquerque
- ☐ Alexandria
- ☐ Anchorage
- ☐ Atlanta
- ☐ Baltimore
- ☐ Birmingham
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- ☐ Detroit
- ☐ El Paso
- ☒ Honolulu

- ☐ Houston
- ☐ Indianapolis
- ☐ Jackson
- ☐ Jacksonville
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- ☐ Tokyo

- ☐ ASAC, New Rochelle (MRA)
- ☐ ASAC, Brooklyn-Queens (MRA)

10/22/89
Date

RE: 58C-HN-7910

Daniel K. Inouye, U.S. Senator, et al;
Bribery Legislative Branch; OO: HN.

- ☐ For information ☐ optional ☐ action ☒ Surep, by upon receipt.
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____

dated Reminder: per our conversation 10/23/89.

Remarks:

Please submit FD-761 & LHM as set forth in MEOG at this time if not already completed to date. Also note [redacted]

(Rel. FBIHQ teletype 9/20/89)

b7E

Enc.

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Please call if you have any questions.

Thanks

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b7C

PCU, FBIHQ
X-5701

FBI/DOJ

58A-HN-7910

JRA:tls

1

On October 13, 1989, [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that United States Senator DANIEL K. INOUE had attended a luncheon at the PACIFIC CLUB in Honolulu, Hawaii during 1987. INOUE made a statement at his table that "AMERICAN PRESIDENT'S LINE (APL) will come in over my dead body." This statement was made during a discussion of APL's bid to enter the Hawaii-California shipping business in competition with MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(X)
JRA

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Information herein obtained confidentially; Informant's name is not to be disclosed in a report or otherwise unless it has been decided definitely that this person is to be a witness in a trial or hearing.

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of which the Bureau is aware.

#5

58A-HN-7910-17

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☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 11/13/89

To : Director, FBI (Attention: Criminal Investigative Division)
 From : SAC, Honolulu (58C-HN-7910) (P)
 Subject : Public Corruption Data Transmittal Form

1. Title: (use additional page if necessary)

DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR,
 STATE OF HAWAII:

Re: (continued on page 2)

Honolulu teletype to the Bureau dated 10/20/89.

2. ☒ Enclosed are the original and three copies of a LHM for dissemination purposes.
(check if appropriate)

3. Office of Origin File No 58C-HN-7910 (include alpha)

4. ☐ Initial submission ☐ Supplemental submission (check one)

5. Date opened upon SAC authority

6. Level of subject official (See codes on reverse. Use additional pages, as necessary, for additional subjects.)

Level K04 Number of Subject(s) 1
 Level . Number of Subject(s)
 Level . Number of Subject(s)

7. Indicate which of the following investigative techniques have been utilized to date.
(check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number / Description

- Z1 ☐ Acct. Tech. Assist.
 Z2 ☐ Aircraft Assist.
 Z3 ☐ Computer Assist.
 Z4 ☐ Consensual Monitoring
 Z5 ☐ Elsur - FISC
 Z6 ☐ Elsur - Title III
 Z7 ☐ Eng. Sect. Field Support
 Z8 ☐ Eng. Sect. Tape Exams
 Z9 ☐ Hypnosis Assist.
 Z10 ☐ Ident Div. Assist.
 Z11 (A) ☒ Symbolized Informant
 Z11 (B) ☐ Cooperating Witness
 Z11 (C) ☐ Cooperating Subject
 Z12 ☐ Lab. Div. Exams
 Z13 ☐ Lab. Div. Field Support

Code Number / Description

- Z14 ☐ Pen Registers
 Z15 ☐ Photo Coverage
 Z16 ☐ Polygraph Assist.
 Z17 ☐ Search Warrants Use
 Z18 ☐ Show Money Use
 Z19 ☐ Surveillance Squad Use
 Z20 ☐ Swat Team
 Z21 ☐ Tech. Agent
 Z22 ☐ Telephone Toll Records
 Z23 ☐ Group I UCO
 Z24 ☐ Group II UCO
 Z25 ☐ Undercover - Other
 Z26 ☐ NCAVG/VI - CAP
 Z27 ☐ VIA

(2) Field Office - Honolulu

3 - FBIHQ (Enc. 4)
 (1 - White-Collar Crimes Section, Public Corruption Unit)

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JRA:lmb
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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)

58C-HN-7910-119

Searched.....

Indexed.....

Serialized.....

Filed.....

FBI/DOJ

Codes for Levels of Officials

Federal		Local (Continued)	
K01	President	M13	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Field Office or SSRA city
K02	Vice-President	M14	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K03	Cabinet Level	M15	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Field Office or SSRA city
K04	U.S. Senator	M16	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K05	U.S. Representative	M17	Other Elected Officials - Field Office or SSRA city
K06	Judge	M18	Other Elected Officials - Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K07	Prosecutor	M19	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K08	Law Enforcement Official	M20	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K09	Federal Employee, GS-13 and above	M21	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K10	Federal Employee, GS-12 and below	M22	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K11	Military Personnel, commissioned		
K12	Military Personnel, non-commissioned		
State		Territorial	
L01	Governor	N01	Governor
L02	Lt. Governor	N02	Lt. Governor
L03	Cabinet Level	N03	Cabinet Level
L04	Senator	N04	Senator
L05	Representative	N05	Representative
L06	Judge	N06	Judge
L07	Prosecutor	N07	Prosecutor
L08	Law Enforcement Officer	N08	Law Enforcement Officer
L09	State Employee, managerial or above	N09	Territorial Employee, managerial or above
L10	State Employee, less than managerial	N10	Territorial Employee, less than managerial
Local			
M01	Mayor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M02	Mayor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M03	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Field Office or SSRA city		
M04	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M05	Judge - Field Office or SSRA city		
M06	Judge - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M07	Prosecutor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M08	Prosecutor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M09	Chief of Police - Field Office or SSRA city		
M10	Chief of Police - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M11	Sheriff - Field Office or SSRA city		
M12	Sheriff - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		

8. Type of Corruption Investigated (check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number/Description

(A) Judicial Corruption

A1 ☐ Federal

A2 ☐ State

A3 ☐ Local

A4 ☐ Territorial

(C) Contract Corruption

C1 ☐ Federal

C2 ☐ State

C3 ☐ Local

C4 ☐ Territorial

(E) Law Enforcement Corruption

E1 ☐ Federal

E2 ☐ State

E3 ☐ Local

E4 ☐ Territorial

Code Number/Description

(B) Legislative Corruption

B1 ☒ Federal

B2 ☐ State

B3 ☐ Local

B4 ☐ Territorial

(D) Regulatory Corruption

D1 ☒ Federal

D2 ☐ State

D3 ☐ Local

D4 ☐ Territorial

9. Does corruption involve drug related activity? (check one) ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. Statistical Accomplishments (number since last submission)

A. Complaints _____

B. Informants _____

C. Indictments _____

D. Convictions _____

E. Pre-trial Diversions _____

F. Acquittal _____

G. Recoveries _____

H. Restitutions _____

I. Potential Economic Loss Prevented _____

11. Forfeiture Provisions Utilized (check one) ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Status of Case (check one)

☐ Closed

13. Basis for Closing (check one)

☐ U.S. Attorney Declination

☐ Dismissal

☐ Acquittal

☐ Conviction

☐ Administrative by SAC (no other basis involved)

Additional Administrative Data (if needed):

Continued from Title:

ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION CO.;

BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

(00: HONOLULU)

ADMINISTRATION:

Confidential source is

b7D

REQUEST OF BUREAU:

b7E

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (163A-59997)

Date 11-22-89

From : SA [REDACTED]

Subject : COLDWATCH
FPC

b6
b7C

(X)
JMA

SA [REDACTED] was assigned on a full-time basis to this matter from 9-28-89 thru 11-10-89.

20 - HONOLULU.

29 E - HN - 7833

29 A - HN - 7970

29 A - LA - 15955

29 K - 2117

29 J - 2119

49 A - HN - 7876

58 A - HN - 7888

✓ 58 C - HN - 7910

[REDACTED]

164 B - 433

194 C - HN - 7859

194 B - HN - 7864

194 B - HN - 7889

194 A - 120

196 B - HN - 7817

196 A - HN - 7867

196 A - MM - 2858

196 A - 702.

206 A - 149

206 A - 182

b7D

b6
b7C

58C-HN-7910-26

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Indexed	Serialized
NOV 23 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU JMA	

#5

580-HN-7910-21

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
DEC 6 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU	

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b7C

#5 9

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No smooth sailing for

Hawaii shipping

Eleven firms quit in past three years

By Rod Smith

In the past three years, 11 shipping companies have quit serving Hawaii for various reasons, primarily because of the state's remote location, a top local maritime executive said.

"In terms of a major economic zone, we are probably one of — if not the most — remote places in the world," said Tim Guard, president of the state's largest and oldest stevedoring company, McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Ltd.

Hawaii is 4,200 nautical miles from Japan and 2,500 nautical miles from the Mainland, and is described as the longest "single hop" in the world with no alternative stop.

"Contrary to popular perceptions, we are not the crossroads of the Pacific. A ship from the Panama Canal to the Philippines will sail 400 miles south of us," said Capt. Don Gately, Oahu district manager of the state Harbors Division.

Guard said overcapacity, inadequate financing, and poor management also had been stumbling blocks to shippers trying to operate in Hawaii.

He said there have been too many vessels competing for too little cargo. Guard added that "slashing tariffs" and "strong competition" have spelled "too little revenue."

He also said shippers have been undercapitalized, earned inadequate voyage revenues, and faced high costs for certain services.

Some companies "have failed to pay attention to certain basic elements, including financial, sales, and operations, and they may have used unsuitable equipment or equipment that is poorly maintained."

Guard listed the 11 shipping and maritime companies he said have withdrawn from Hawaii service since 1986:

- U.S. Lines, now bankrupt, "had a number of ships built in the Far East when fuel was the primary consideration but which did not meet the needs of the around-the-world schedule they were trying to run," Guard said.

- Lykes Brothers Steamship Co. Inc. "pulled back from trans-Pacific routes because of overtonnage in the Pacific and the decrease in cargo volume and revenue." The firm is still operating in the North Atlantic.

- Pacific-Australia Direct Line merged with Sofrana for lack of freight revenues.

- Honolulu Inc. was a local barge company that Guard said "just couldn't make it" because of competition from other barge operators.

- Transport Express Lines and Coastal Hawaiian Lines both went bankrupt after finding that "running a long-haul barge operation was difficult and costly," Guard said. "Without large barges and tugs, smaller barges find the trans-Pacific haul hard to sustain."

- The S.S. Monterey bankruptcy was "partly a marketing problem. They came in against entrenched competition and misestimated the difficulty of getting into the cruise-ship business."

- Kwoya Line failed because of insufficient volume and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pacific Business News
Honolulu, Hawaii

Date: 10/30/89

Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 58C-HN-7910

Submitting Office: Honolulu

Indexing:

X
JWA

58C-HN-7910-21X1

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
OCT 31 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU	
JWA	

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 12/7/89

(X) JRA

1 TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 2 FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)
 3 SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE,
 4 UNITED STATES SENATOR,
 5 STATE OF HAWAII;
 6 ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON
 7 NAVIGATION COMPANY;
 8 BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
 9 (00: HONOLULU)

8 Re Honolulu airtel to the Bureau dated 11/13/89.

9 Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the
 10 PACIFIC BUSINESS NEWS on Monday, 10/30/89, related to competition
 11 in the Hawaii shipping market.

12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20 Delay in reporting is due to stenographic
 21 delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of
 which the Bureau is aware

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
 ② - Honolulu
 JRA:lmb
 (5) lmb

-1*

#5 7

JRA

b6

b7C

58C-HN-7910-22

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

Searched.....

Indexed.....

Serialized.....

Filed.....

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

Date 12/14/89

From : IA

b6
b7C

Subject : DANIEL INOUE
U.S. SENATOR; BRIBE

(X)
JMA

On 12/5/89, writer obtained a copy of the latest annual report (12/31/88) on file for AMFAC.

1*

Honolulu
GDM:jds
(2) *[Signature]*

#5 *7*

58C-HN-7910-23

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
DEC 15 1989	
FBI - HONOLULU	
JMA	

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b7C

Request for Agency Check
FD-356 (Rev. 7-24-74)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Submit form in duplicate (unless used only to request check of State automated motor vehicle records).
2. This form may be submitted in legible HAND PRINTING.
3. Use separate form for each person on whom record is requested.
4. Date & place of birth imperative for passport check.
5. Indicate office for reply in lower left corner. Also list in same corner all offices which should receive copies of reply. Include carbon for each office receiving copies.
6. With regard to military records this form does not apply to deserters.
7. Reverse side of form may be used for recording results, if needed.

TO: SAC, <input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio RE: <input type="checkbox"/> CIA <input type="checkbox"/> Other		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis <input type="checkbox"/> INS		11/17/89
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver <input type="checkbox"/> WFO <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY		(X) JRA
<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW YORK <input type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT		
ATTN: Liaison Section		
Name AMERICAN FACTORS		Aliases: AMFAC
Alien Reg. Number	Social Security Number	Date of Birth
Passport Number	Service Number	Place of Birth
Address 700. Bishop St., Honolulu, Hi		Race
		Sex
		Complexion
		Height
		Weight
		Hair
		Eyes
Other pertinent information:		FOR REPLY ONLY
		<input type="checkbox"/> On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:
		<input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> INS <input type="checkbox"/> CIA
		<input type="checkbox"/> No pertinent identifiable information
		<input type="checkbox"/> Available information attached
		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Unavailable
		<input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimen attached
Specific information desired: Identify the Executive officers & Board of Directors through a check of DUN AND BRADSTREET RECORDS		Inquiry made by [Redacted]
Also furnish: <input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimens		Date: 12/4/89
Return reply to: SAC HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910)		Block Stamp and Notations
Attention SA [Redacted]		58C-HN-7910-24
Send copies to:		SEARCHED-FCIMS MAINT Indexed Serialized Filed
		DEC 11 1989
		LULU
		JRA

AMERICAN FACTORS

ENTER CITY: HONOLULU

ENTER STATE: HI

NO MATCH ON AMERICAN FACTORS IN HONOLULU

THE SEARCH WAS EXTENDED TO THE ENTIRE STATE OF HI

1 American Fmly Lf Assur Co	2828 Paa St Suit	HONOLULU	157764663 B
2 AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TELEVI	1200 COLLEGE WAL	HONOLULU	097694970 I
3 American Fence Co Ltd	2983 Aukele St	LIHUE	007196793 B
4 American Fence Co Ltd	240 Hookahi Stre	WAILUKU	087194163 B
5 American Fence Co Ltd	399 Kalaniana'ole	HIL	077676377 B
6 American Fence Co Ltd	73-4818 Kanalani	KAILUA-KONA	152360186 B
7 American Fence Co Ltd	94-086 Leokane S	WAIPAHU	605304799 B
8 American Fence Co Ltd	96-1373 Waihona	PEARL CITY	046004891 B
9 American Financial Svcs of Haw	841 Bishop St 12	HONOLULU	113229876
10 American Fire Extinguisher Haw	2831 Awaawaloa	HONOLULU	084548858
11 AMERICAN FLYING COMPANY INC	3031 ADLELE ST	HONOLULU	077699163 I
12 American Furniture Co Inc	1622 Kanakanui S	HONOLULU	157765330
13 American Gen Lf Insur Company	1718 Wilikina Dr	WAIHAWA	156852105 B

Request for Agency Check
FD-356 (Rev. 7-24-74)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Submit form in duplicate (unless used only to request check of State automated motor vehicle records).
2. This form may be submitted in legible HAND PRINTING.
3. Use separate form for each person on whom record is requested.
4. Date & place of birth imperative for passport check.
5. Indicate office for reply in lower left corner. Also list in same corner all offices which should receive copies of reply. Include carbon for each office receiving copies.
6. With regard to military records this form does not apply to deserters.
7. Reverse side of form may be used for recording results, if needed.

TO: SAC, ☐ Alexandria ☐ San Antonio RE: ☐ CIA ☐ Other ☐ Baltimore ☐ St. Louis ☐ INS ☐ Denver ☐ WFO ☐ MILITARY ☐ Indianapolis ☒ NEW YORK ☐ PASSPORT Date 11/17/89 (X) MA

Name

CASTLE & COOK INC

ATTN: Liaison Section

Aliases:

Alien Reg. Number

Social Security Number

Passport Number

Service Number

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Address

650 Iwilei Rd, Honolulu, Hi

Race

Sex

Complexion

Height

Weight

Hair

Eyes

Other pertinent information:

FOR REPLY ONLY

☐ On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:

☐ Military ☐ Passport ☐ INS ☐ CIA

☐ No pertinent identifiable information

☒ Available information attached

☐ Photo: ☐ Attached ☐ Unavailable

☐ Handwriting specimen attached

Inquiry made by

Date: 12/4/89

Specific information desired:

Identify the Executive officers & Board of Directors through a check of DUN AND BRADSTREET RECORDS

Also furnish: ☐ Photo

☐ Handwriting specimens

Return reply to:

SAC HONOLULU

(58C-HN-7910)

Attention SA

Send copies to:

Block Stamp and Notations

58C-HN-7910-25

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DEC 11 1989

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b7C

ATTN: (HONOLULU)

b6
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◆IN DATE◆

Statement Date: DEC 31 1988
RATING CHANGE

DUNS: 00-896-5428
CASTLE & COOKE, INC

10900 WILSHIRE BLVD, STE 1500
AND BRANCH(ES) OR DIVISION(S)
LOS ANGELES CA 90024
TEL: 213 824-1500

DATE PRINTED
DEC 04 1989

GROWER OF FRUITS &
VEGETABLES;
PROCESSOR OF
CANNED FRUITS &
VEGETABLES; MFG
SUGAR

SIC NOS.

01 79 01 74 01 75
01 61 51 48 20 33

SUMMARY
RATING 5A2
FORMERLY
5A3
STARTED 1851
PAYMENTS SEE BELOW
SALES F \$2,469,208,000
WORTH F \$732,509,000
EMPLOYS 42,000(90 HERE)
HISTORY CLEAR
CONDITION GOOD
TREND DOWN

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: DAVID H MURDOCK, CHB

SPECIAL
EVENTS

11/08/89 According to a published report, the Company intends to split into two separate companies, Bole Food Co and Castle & Cooke Inc (renamed from Oceanic Properties Inc). The split is expected to take place in early 1989.

PAYMENTS (Amounts may be rounded to nearest figure in prescribed ranges)						
REPORTED	PAYING RECORD	HIGH CREDIT	NOW DUES	PAST DUE	SELLING TERMS	LAST SALE WITHIN
11/89	Ppt	1000	250	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	100	100	-0-		1 Mo
10/89	Disc	15000	15000	-0-		1 Mo
	Disc	1000	1000	-0-		1 Mo
	Disc	100	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt	100000	250	250		2-3 Mos
	Ppt	100000	100000	35000		1 Mo
	Ppt	60000	60000	-0-	1/2 10 N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	35000	7500	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt	30000	5000	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	20000	2500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	20000	15000	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	10000	1000	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt	7500	500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	7500	-0-	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt	5000	-0-	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	5000	50	50		1 Mo
	Ppt	5000	2500	500	N30	1 Mo

Ppt	2500				4-5 Mos
Ppt	2500	1000	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	2500	2500	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	2500	2500	-0-	Regular terms	1 Mo
Ppt	2500	1000	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	2500	50	50		1 Mo
Ppt	2500	1000	-0-	N30	
Ppt	1000	750	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	1000	-0-	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	1000	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
Ppt	1000	250	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	1000	1000	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	750	750	250		1 Mo
Ppt	750	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
Ppt	750	750	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	750	750	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	750	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
Ppt	500	500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	500	500	500		2-3 Mos
Ppt	500	500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	500	500	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	500	250	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	250	250	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	250	250	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	100	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
Ppt	100	50	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	100	100	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	100	100	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	50	50	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt	50	-0-	-0-	N30	6-12 Mos
Ppt		-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
Ppt-Slow 15	35000	35000	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 15	7500	2500	1000	N30	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 15	2500	1000	1000	N30	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 15	1000	500	250	N30	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 30	250000	250000	250000	Regular terms	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 30	55000	15000	500	N30	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 30	15000	5000	2500		1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 30	100	50	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Slow 5	2500	750	-0-		1 Mo
Slow 5	500	250	-0-		1 Mo
Slow 10	100	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
Slow 15	400000	90000	70000		1 Mo
Slow 15	5000	1000	100		1 Mo
Slow 20	7500	-0-	-0-		1 Mo
Slow 60	1000	1000	1000	N30	
Ppt	10000	-0-	-0-		4-5 Mos
Ppt	7500	7500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	1000	1000	100	N30	1 Mo
Ppt	500	500			1 Mo

Ppt	250			N30	
Ppt	100	50	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 10	2500	750	500		
Ppt-Slow 30	400000	30000	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 30	7500	1000	-0-		1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 30	250	100	-0-	N30	1 Mo
Ppt-Slow 90	1000	1000	500	N7	1 Mo
Slow 15	2500	2500	2500	N30	
Slow 30-90	100	50	-0-	N7	1 Mo
Slow 90	50	50	50	N30	
10/8/89 Slow 25	1000				
Slow 60	100	50	50		1 Mo

→ Payment experiences reflect how bills are met in relation to the terms granted. In some instances payment beyond terms can be the result of disputes over merchandise, skipped invoices etc.

→ Each experience shown represents a separate account reported by a supplier. Updated trade experiences replace those previously reported.

FINANCE

A CONSULTING SERVICE IS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST YOU IN REVIEWING THIS ACCOUNT FURTHER. PLEASE CALL (800) 223 - 0141 TO SPEAK WITH A DUNS ACCOUNT CONSULTANT.

11/08/89

	Fiscal Consolidated Dec 31 1986	Fiscal Consolidated Dec 31 1987	Fiscal Consolidated Dec 31 1988
Curr Assets	602,393,000	746,460,000	865,891,000
Curr Liabs	299,146,000	453,589,000	545,522,000
Current Ratio	2.01	1.65	1.59
Working Capital	303,247,000	292,871,000	320,369,000
Other Assets	589,632,000	934,176,000	1,056,339,000
Deferred Liabs	305,927,000	695,158,000	634,199,000
Worth	586,952,000	521,889,000	732,509,000
Sales	1,776,795,000	1,855,134,000	2,469,208,000
Net Income	43,925,000	97,430,000	112,282,000
Deprec & Amort	30,005,000	29,410,000	44,494,000
Capital			
Expenditures	34,054,000	86,674,000	154,530,000
Interest Expense	26,271,000	15,406,000	33,641,000
Cash Prov By Opns	109,859,000	144,767,000	71,738,000
Fiscal Consolidated statement dated DEC 31 1988:			
Cash	\$ 102,748,000	Accts Pay	\$ 102,788,000
Accts Rec	288,753,000	Notes Pay	98,115,000
Inventory	429,839,000	Accruals	331,525,000
Prepaid	44,551,000	Taxes	11,233,000
		L.T. Liab-(1yr)	1,861,000
Curr Assets	865,891,000	Curr Liabs	545,522,000
Fixt & Equip	755,009,000	Long-Term Debt	331,166,000
Real Estate		Minority	
Developments	150,447,000	Interests	33,688,000
Investments-Other	43,382,000	L.T. Liab-Other	269,345,000
Long-Term		COMMON STOCK	319,885,000

Receivables	71,839,000	ADDIT. PD.—IN CAP	159,791,000
Goodwill	10,000,000	RETAINED EARNINGS	262,815,000
Other Assets	25,662,000	TRANSLATION	
		ADJUSTMENT	18,000

Total Assets	1,922,230,000	Total	1,922,230,000
--------------	---------------	-------	---------------

From JAN 01 1988 to DEC 31 1988 sales \$2,469,208,000; cost of goods sold \$1,919,073,000. Gross profit \$550,135,000; operating expenses \$354,836,000. Operating income \$195,299,000; other income \$17,896,000; other expenses \$37,713,000; net income before taxes \$175,482,000; Federal income tax \$63,200,000. Net income \$112,282,000. Net worth at start \$521,889,000. Conversn-Pref Stk \$106,879,000. Net income \$112,282,000; dividends \$8,010,000; other deductions \$531,000; net worth at end \$732,509,000.

Prepared from statement(s) by Accountant: Arthur Andersen & Co.

ACCOUNTANTS' OPINION: "A review of the accountant's opinion indicates the financial statements meet generally accepted accounting principles and that the audit contains no qualifications".

—0—

Item worth shown in summary section was computed after deduction of intangibles, goodwill, totaling \$10,000,000. Accounts receivable shown net less \$19,587,000 allowance. Fixed assets shown net less \$101,025,000 depreciation.

————BALANCE SHEET EXPLANATIONS (000's omitted)————.

INVENTORY: Valued principally at the lower of cost (FIFO) or market.

LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES: Include long-term contracts receivable.

INVESTMENTS-OTHER: Includes investments in 20-50% owned affiliates.

NOTES PAYABLE: Consist principally of borrowings under unsecured lines of credit.

LONG-TERM DEBT:

10.06% sr notes (1995)	\$172,000.
------------------------	------------

12% subord notes (1997)	88,505.
-------------------------	---------

8 1/2% sink fund debens (1997)	22,430.
--------------------------------	---------

Other notes (1989-93)	28,748.
-----------------------	---------

Mtgs & contracts (1989-2004)	28,324.
------------------------------	---------

Unamortized debt discount & costs	(6,980).
-----------------------------------	----------

Current	1,861.
---------	--------

Certain agreements contain restrictive covenants.

Aggregate annual maturities 1990-93: \$5,169; \$93,674; \$10,123; and \$32,671.

LEASES: Total minimum operating lease obligations 1989-93 and after, \$338,129 (less subleases, \$20,958).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES: Consist of litigation which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

————INCOME STATEMENT EXPLANATIONS (000's omitted)————.

OTHER INCOME: Consists of gain on sale of investment.

OTHER EXPENSES: Consist of interest, \$33,641; and other expenses, \$4,072.

————WORKING CAPITAL RECONCILIATION (000's omitted)————.

Balance Jan 1 1988, \$292,871; increase in fixed assets,

(\$95,928); increase in other noncurrent assets, (\$26,235); decrease in long-term debt, (\$10,374); decrease in other long-term liabilities, (\$50,585); increase in tangible net worth, \$210,620. Balance Dec 31 1988, \$320,369; net increase in working capital, \$27,498.

-----INTERIM UPDATE (000's omitted)-----

Management submitted the following interim figures dated

JUN 17 1989:

Cash	\$	42,000	Accts Pay	\$	483,600
Accts Rec		325,400	Notes Pay		182,800
Mdse		465,400	Current Portion-		
Prepaid Expenses		51,200	LT Debt		2,900

Sales for the 9 months ended Oct 7 1989 were \$2,017,722.

Profits for the period were \$71,111.

Sales ended Jun 17 1989 were up 7.3% compared to the same period last year. Profit for the period was down 23.5%.

Management attributed the Company's decline in earnings to lower fruit product selling prices in its European market due to competition; lower vegetable product selling prices in 1989 compared to higher prices in 1988 as a result of the impact of drought conditions in that year; and additional expenses associated with the introduction of new product lines.

-----OPERATING TRENDS-----

	1987	1988.
Sales % increase	4.4	33.1.
Gross Margin % sales	21.5	22.3.
Operating Expense % sales	13.3.	14.4.
Net Income % increase	121.8	15.2.

Consolidated sales increased significantly in 1988 as a result of the contributions of businesses acquired in 1987 along with higher sales prices and volumes, and the expansion of Dole's breakfast juice product line. In 1987, sales increased principally due to the introduction of new breakfast juices and increased prices for fresh vegetables.

Operating income has continued to increase in correlation with sales growth. 1987 net income included earnings from discontinued operations of \$8.495 million. In 1986, net income was impacted on by losses incurred from discontinued operations of \$28.563 million.

-----SELECTED FINANCIAL RATIOS-----

	1987	1988.
Quick	0.73	0.72..
Collection Period (days)	52.9	42.1.
Inventory Turnover (times)	3.9	4.5..
Curr Liabs/Tang Net Worth (%)	85.3	73.5.

-----ANALYST'S COMMENTS-----

Overall, a good financial condition is indicated. The Company continues a record of increasing sales, profitable operations, and equity growth. Working capital was increased during 1988 and at year end; cash, cash equivalents and receivables represented 72% of current liabilities. Cash flow from operations has continued to increase; and the collection of trade receivables and inventory turnover have been improved through increases in the Company's domestic businesses and more rapidly turning product lines (nuts & raisins). Equity has been improved in proportion to both current and total liabilities.

BANKING

09/89 Account(s) averages low 5 figures. Account open over 3 years.
09/89 (Same bank) Account(s) averages low 5 figures. Account open over 3 years.

NOV 1989: According to its annual report of Dec 31 1988, the Company has \$545 million in uncommitted unsecured lines of credit available with several banks. \$37 million was outstanding under these lines at Dec 31 1988. At Jun 17 1989, short-term notes of \$182.8 million were outstanding.

HISTORY

11/08/89

DAVID H MURDOCK, CHB-CEO+
ALAN B SELLERS, V PRES-SEC-GEN
COUNSEL

RAYMOND F HENZE III, EXEC V PRES+
HARRY STEPHENS III, V PRES

GEORGE R HORNE, V PRES

DAVID B COOPER JR, V PRES-TREAS

DIRECTOR(S): The officers identified by (+) and Milton R Abrahams, James F Gary, Mike Curb, and Lewis B Harder.

Incorporated Hawaii Dec 29 1894. Authorized capital consists of 80,000,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Also authorized are 30,000,000 shares preferred at no par value.

ISSUED CAPITAL STOCK: At Dec 31 1988 there were 59,243,520 shares of common of common outstanding for a total consideration of \$479,676,000. No preferred shares were outstanding.

BACKGROUND/OWNERSHIP

Business started 1851.

This is a publicly held corporation with its common stock listed on the New York and Pacific Stock Exchanges under the symbol, "CKE". At Dec 31 1988, there were approximately 21,000 shareholders of record.

Holders of 5% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock at Mar 31 1989: David H Murdock, 22.9%; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 8.4%; Lazard & Freres & Co, 6.4%; and the officers and directors as a group, 23.9%.

ACQUISITIONS:

In 1988, the Company purchased Bonner Packing Company, a raisin packing and distributing operation for \$19 million.

In Dec 1987, acquired certain subsidiaries of Tenneco West, Inc for approximately \$197 million.

In 4th quarter 1987, purchased the California agricultural operations of Apache Incorporated for approximately \$68 million.

DISPOSITIONS:

On Mar 31 1987, the Company sold its Flexi-Van container leasing business to ITEL Corporation for approximately \$215,000,000.

In Oct 1987, sold substantially all of the remaining assets (primarily the chassis leasing business) and liabilities of Flexi-Van to a new publicly traded company for \$164 million.

MANAGEMENT BACKGROUND

MURDOCK born [REDACTED] 1946 to present, David H Murdock Development Company, Chief Executive Officer and sole proprietor. Also Chief Executive Officer and sole proprietor of Pacific Holding Company and a number of other companies with diversified holdings, including substantial investments in a number of corporations; also

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sole shareholder of numerous corporations engaged in industrial warehousing and real estate activities and in the manufacture of textiles and industrial and building products. 1982-86 Cannon Mills Co, Chairman. 1982 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Flexi-Van Corporation. 1985 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the subject.

HENZE born [redacted] married. 1974 Williams College. 1975 to 1979 Citicorp International Group. 1979 to present Pacific Holding Company; 1981 senior vice president. 1983 to 1985 Flexi-Van Corporation, executive vice president and secretary; 1984 president and Chief Operating Officer. 1985 joined subject, executive vice president and director.

SELLERS born [redacted] Graduated Yale University BA; and Columbia University JD. Admitted to the Bar 1977. 1979 to 1984 D'Melveny & Myers. 1984-1985 Ultrasystems, vice president and general counsel. 1985 joined subject, vice president, secretary and general counsel.

STEPHENS born [redacted] Virginia Polytechnic Institute BS. 1974 Massachusetts Institute of Technology MS. 1982 Harvard University MBA. 1969-73 Central Intelligence Agency, cooperative education-foreign missile systems analyst. 1974-79 Pratt & Whitney Aircraft. 1979-80 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, industrial liason program, consultant and operations management. 1982 to 1986 Booz-Allen & Hamilton, Inc. 1986 joined subject, vice president-planning and business development.

HORNE born [redacted] University of Idaho BS 1969. University of Hawaii, MBA 1981 University of Michigan. 1958 to 1963, United States Marine Corps. 1963 to 1966, Hawaii employers council. 1966 joined subject, vice president-human resources.

COOPER born [redacted] Yale University BA; and 1982 MBA. 1978-81 Continental Grain Company, financial analyst. 1982-84 Chemical Bank, assistant manager. 1984-86 Flexi-Van Corporation, director of finance. 1986 joined subject, assistant treasurer and later in 1987, vice president and treasurer.

ADDITIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM J HAIN JR, finance; LEO F KORMAN, controller; THOMAS C LEPPERT; ANTONY T F LUNDY, mergers and acquisitions.

OUTSIDE DIRECTORS: ABRAHAMS, partner, Abrahams Kaslow & Cassman, attorneys. GARY, Chairman, Pacific Resources, Inc. CURB, Chairman, Curb Communications, Inc. HARDER, Chairman, International Mining Corporation.

RELATED INTERESTS: Through the interests of David H. Murdock the Company is affiliated with the following businesses.

David H. Murdock is the sole proprietor of the David H. Murdock Development Company, Los Angeles, CA, started 1946, which is engaged in the ownership and operation of commercial buildings and hotels, general contracting, property management and leasing. He is also Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Murdock Investment Corp., started 1978, which operates as a holding company owning all of the outstanding capital stock of Pacific Holding Company.

Pacific Holding Company, Los Angeles, CA, started 1968, owns all of the outstanding capital stock of numerous subsidiaries which are engaged in the manufacturing of household textile products, clay pipe, bricks, ceramic wall and floor tile and public warehousing operations.

There are intercompany merchandise transactions on regular terms

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and subject guarantees the performance by certain affiliates for their contractual obligations. No other intercompany relations have been reported.

OPERATION

11/08/89

The Company is operates principally in one business segment, food products, which accounts for more than 92% (1988) of total sales and operating name. The Company is principally engaged in worldwide production, processing, distributing and marketing of branded food products including "DOLE" fresh and processed pineapple, pineapple juice, bananas, citrus and deciduous fruits, "BUD OF CALIFORNIA" lettuce, celery, cauliflower, broccoli; table grapes grown in Chili and other fresh fruit and vegetable products, almonds, pistachios, dates, raisins, prunes and other dried fruit; packs and distributes citrus fruits grown in the United States; and produces sugar cane. The Company is reportedly the World's largest producer of fresh fruits and vegetables; the World's largest producer of pineapple; and the second largest producer of bananas. The Company is also engaged in residential real estate development (8%-1988).

The Company's six primary functions in descending order of sales generation are: the raising and distribution of pineapples and bananas, citrus and deciduous fruits, lettuce, celery, cauliflower and broccoli; and the production of fresh and packaged fruit juices. Terms: Chiefly net 10 days and 2% 10 days net 30. Has 10,000 accounts. Products are distributed through a wide range of businesses, including food wholesalers, chain stores and government agencies. Territory : Worldwide.

Season peaks summer months.

EMPLOYEES: 42,000. 90 employed here. There is no significant seasonal variation in employee levels.

FACILITIES: Leases premises in a multi story steel building in good condition. Occupies three floors housing corporate headquarters offices. Substantial acreage is owned on which certain of the products packed are grown. Plant facilities at numerous locations are owned. The Company and its subsidiaries own 150,000 acres of land in Hawaii. About 129,400 acres are owned on the islands of Oahu and Lanai. Bananas are grown on owned and leased plantations in Costa Rica (30,000 acres) and Honduras (31,000 acres) and purchased from other growers.

LOCATION: Central business section on main street.

SUBSIDIARIES: Castle & Cooke, Inc has numerous subsidiaries, most of which are wholly owned with others controlled through ownership of a majority of the outstanding voting shares. There have been intercompany merchandise transactions on 30 day terms. No other intercompany relations including guarantees or endorsements have been reported.

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ANALYST:

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ALL CORRESPONDENCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DUN AND BRADSTREET REQUESTS SHOULD BE
WITHHELD BY APPLICABLE FOI/PA EXEMPTIONS,
AS RELEASE COULD IDENTIFY DUN AND BRADSTREET
AS A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE.

Request for Agency Check
FD-356 (Rev. 7-24-74)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Submit form in duplicate (unless used only to request check of State automated motor vehicle records).
2. This form may be submitted in legible HAND PRINTING.
3. Use separate form for each person on whom record is requested.
4. Date & place of birth imperative for passport check.
5. Indicate office for reply in lower left corner. Also list in same corner all offices which should receive copies of reply. Include carbon for each office receiving copies.
6. With regard to military records this form does not apply to deserters.
7. Reverse side of form may be used for recording results, if needed.

TO: SAC, <input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio RE: <input type="checkbox"/> CIA <input type="checkbox"/> Other		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis <input type="checkbox"/> INS		11/17/89 (X) JNA
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver <input type="checkbox"/> WFO <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY		
<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW YORK <input type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT		
ATTN: LIAISON SECTION		
Name THEO H. DAVIES & CO. LTD.		
Alien Reg. Number		Social Security Number
Passport Number		Service Number
Address 841 Bishop St., Honolulu, Hi		Date of Birth
		Place of Birth
		Race
		Sex
		Complexion
		Height
		Weight
		Hair
		Eyes
Other pertinent information:		FOR REPLY ONLY
		<input type="checkbox"/> On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:
		<input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> INS <input type="checkbox"/> CIA
		<input type="checkbox"/> No pertinent identifiable information
		<input type="checkbox"/> Available information attached
		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Unavailable
		<input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimen attached
Specific information desired:		Inquiry made by: b6 b7C
Identify the Executive officers & Board of Directors through a check of DUN AND BRADSTREET RECORDS		Date: 12/4/89
Also furnish: <input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimens		Block Stamp and Notations
Return reply to:		58-HN-7910-216
SAC HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910)		SEARCHED INDEXED Serialized Filed
Attention SA 		DEC 11 1989
Send copies to:		 LULU JNA

PLEASE ENTER YOUR INQUIRY
(PHONE #, DUNS #, NAME, OR MNU): THEO H. DAVIES & CO LTD.

ENTER CITY: HONOLULU

ENTER STATE: HI

1. THEO'S INC	HOTEL & BISHOP STS.	059476002	
2. Theodavies Employees Cr Un	841 Bishop St	183966282	D
3. THEODAVIES TIRE COMPANY	N/A	127170082	D

BUSINESS REPORT TOO OLD TO PRINT.

Request for Agency Check
FD-356 (Rev. 7-24-74)

INSTRUCTIONS

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2. This form may be submitted in legible HAND PRINTING.
3. Use separate form for each person on whom record is requested.
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TO: SAC, <input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio RE: <input type="checkbox"/> CIA <input type="checkbox"/> Other		Date	
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis <input type="checkbox"/> INS		11/17/89	
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver <input type="checkbox"/> WFO <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY			
<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADIC <input type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW YORK			
Name C. BREWER & CO. LTD.		ATTN: Liaison Section	
Alien Reg. Number		Social Security Number	
Passport Number		Service Number	
Address 827 Fort St., Honolulu, Hi		Date of Birth	
		Place of Birth	
		Race	
		Sex	
		Complexion	
		Height	
		Weight	
		Hair	
		Eyes	
Other pertinent information:		FOR REPLY ONLY	
		<input type="checkbox"/> On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> INS <input type="checkbox"/> CIA	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No pertinent identifiable information	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Available information attached	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Unavailable	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimen attached	
Specific information desired: Identify the Executive officers & Board of Directors through a check of DUN AND BRADSTREET RECORDS		Inquiry made by _____	
		Date: 12/4/89	
Also furnish: <input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimens		Block Stamp and Notations	
Return reply to: SAC HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) File No. _____ Attention SA _____		58C-HN-7910-27 SEARCHED-FCIMS (MAI) Indexed Serialized Filed DEC 11 1989 FBI HONOLULU JNA	
Send copies to:			

ATTN: (HONOLULU)

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◆IN DATE◆

Statement Date: DEC 31 1988

DUNS: 05-947-9733
BREWER, C PROPERTIES, INC
(SUBSIDIARY OF BREWER, C &
COMPANY LIMITED (INC),
HONOLULU, HI)
C BREWER REALTY

DATE PRINTED
DEC 04 1989

REAL ESTATE
DEVELOPMENT
SIC NO.
65 52

SUMMARY
RATING —

STARTED 1970
PAYMENTS SEE BELOW
SALES F \$23,775,000
WORTH F \$35,296,000
EMPLOYS 35(23 HERE)
HISTORY CLEAR

BOX 1826
HONOLULU HI 96805
827 FORT ST
AND BRANCH(ES) OR DIVISION(S)
HONOLULU HI 96813
TEL: 808 536-4461

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: M J TILKER, CHB-PRES

PAYMENTS (Amounts may be rounded to nearest figure in prescribed ranges)						
REPORTED	PAYING	HIGH	NOW	PAST	SELLING	LAST SALE
RECORD		CREDIT	DUES	DUE	TERMS	WITHIN
10/89	Ppt-Slow 90	250	100	-0-	N30	1 Mo
09/89	Ppt	100	100	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	(003)	65000	60000	-0-		1 Mo
08/89	Ppt	500				
	(005)			-0-		
07/89	Ppt-Slow 15	100	50	-0-		4-5 Mos
06/89	Disc	100	-0-	-0-	1 10 N30	6-12 Mos
	Ppt				N30	
05/89	Slow 90	250	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
04/89	(010)	500	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Cash account					
01/89	Slow 60-120	50	-0-	-0-	N30	1 Mo

◆ Payment experiences reflect how bills are met in relation to the terms granted. In some instances payment beyond terms can be the result of disputes over merchandise, skipped invoices etc.

◆ Each experience shown represents a separate account reported by a supplier. Updated trade experiences replace those previously reported.

FINANCE

A CONSULTING SERVICE IS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST YOU IN REVIEWING THIS ACCOUNT FURTHER. PLEASE CALL (800) 223 - 0141 TO SPEAK WITH A DUNS ACCOUNT CONSULTANT.

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal
	Dec 28 1986	Consolidated Dec 27 1987	Consolidated Dec 31 1988
09/15/89			
Curr Assets	15,529,000	27,875,000	40,690,000
Curr Liabs	1,169,000	1,740,000	19,122,000

Current Ratio	13.3	16.0	2.13
Working Capital	14,360,000	26,135,000	21,568,000
Other Assets	27,175,000	19,770,000	32,953,000
Worth	36,635,000	41,745,000	35,296,000
Sales	11,266,000	16,368,000	23,775,000
Net Income	(1,138,000)	(644,000)	378,000

Fiscal Consolidated statement dated DEC 31 1988:

Cash	\$ 20,000	Accts Pay	\$ 456,000
Accts Rec	5,531,000	Bank D/D	26,000
Inventory	1,000,000	Accruals	2,770,000
Interco Rec	34,022,000	Taxes	(375,000)
Prepaid	117,000	L.T. Liab-(1yr)	41,000
		Interco Payables	16,187,000
		Unearned Rev	17,000

Curr Assets	40,690,000	Curr Liabs	19,122,000
Fixt & Equip	26,619,000	Long Term	3,704,000
Investments-Other	6,334,000	Ex Equity-Acquis	2,129,000
		Def. Credits/Income	13,392,000
		CAPITAL STOCK	2,000
		ADDIT. PD.-IN CAP	202,000
		RETAINED EARNINGS	35,092,000

Total Assets:	73,643,000	Total	73,643,000
---------------	------------	-------	------------

From JAN 01 1988 to DEC 31 1988 sales \$23,775,000; cost of goods sold \$19,107,000. Gross profit \$4,668,000; operating expenses \$23,100,893. Net income before taxes \$539,000. Net income \$378,000.

Prepared from statement(s) by Accountant: Internal. Extent of audit, if any, not indicated.

—0—

Accounts receivable shown net less \$47,000 allowance. Fixed assets shown net less \$25,784,000 depreciation. Investments-other in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and land held for resale. Long term debt includes various bank loans payable secured by fixtures and equipment, inventory, and accounts receivable. Def Credits/Income includes deferred taxes payable and unearned revenue.

On SEP 14 1989 Bruce Rosen, controller, submitted the above figures.

PUBLIC FILINGS

09/26/89

On Apr 20 1987 financing statement Partial Release #89-64305 was filed with the HI Sec of St listing Brewer, C Properties, Inc, Honolulu, HI as debtor; and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Honolulu, HI, as secured party.

On Dec 16 1986 financial statement Partial Release #89-71702 was filed with the HI Sec of St listing Brewer, C Properties, Inc, Honolulu, HI, debtor and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Honolulu, HI, as secured party.

On Dec 16 1986 financig statement Partial Release #89-71703 was filed with the HI Sec of St listing Brewer, C Properties, Inc,

Honolulu, HI, debtor and Manufacturer Hanover Trust Company, Honolulu, HI, as secured party.

11/08/89

On 07/26/89 financing statement Partial Release #89110255 was filed with the HI Sec of St listing BREWER, C PROPERTIES, INC, HONOLULU, HI, as debtor and MANUFACTURERS HANOVER TRUST CO, HONOLULU, HI, as secured party. Released collateral is the following; "specified", land.

On 07/26/89 financing statement BREWER C, PROPERTIES, INC, HONOLULU, HI, as debtor and BISHOP TRUST COMPANY, HONOLULU, HI, as secured party. Released collateral is the following; "specified", land.

11/09/89

On 08/08/89 financing statement Partial Release #89119097 was filed with the HI Sec of St listing BREWER, C PROPERTIES, INC, HONOLULU, HI, as debtor and MANUFACTURERS HANOVER TRUST COMPANY, HONOLULU, HI, as secured party. Released collateral is the following real property.

On 08/08/89 financing statement Partial Release #89119099 was filed with the HI Sec of St listing BREWER, C PROPERTIES, INC, HONOLULU, HI, as debtor and BISHOP TRUST COMPANY, HONOLULU, HI, as secured party. Released collateral is the following real property.

HISTORY

09/15/89

M J TILKER, CHB-PRES+

JAMES G HIGGINS, SEC+

DONALD E JAMES, TREAS

DIRECTOR(S): The officers identified by (+) and James S Andrasick and J Alan Kugle.

Incorporated Hawaii Oct 13 1970. Authorized capital consists of 100 shares common stock, \$10 par value.

Business started 1970 by parent company. 100% of capital stock is owned by parent company.

Original corporate name was Hawaiiana Investment Co Inc., Effective Jul 1 1985 name changed to Brewer, C Properties, Inc.

TILKER born [] Graduated from Brooklyn College, 1958, BA. Columbia University, 1959, MS. 1959-74 Mobil Chemical Co, treasurer and assistant controller, resigned. Record clear. 1974-76 Codesco Inc, vice president, resigned. Record clear. 1976-78 IU Distribution Services Inc, vice president, resigned. Record clear. 1978-present Brewer, C & Company Limited (Inc), executive vice president.

HIGGINS born [] 1949 University of California, Berkeley, CA, BS. 1951-68, US Internal Revenue Service. 1968-present Brewer, C & Company Limited (Inc).

JAMES born [] Attended Hasting Law School and graduated from Claremont Men's College 1963, AB. June 1963 to September 1966 Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co, CPA's, Los Angeles, CA. 1966-1970 Hastings Law School, San Francisco, CA. January 1970 to April 1976 Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co, CPA, Honolulu, CA. April 1976 to present Brewer, C & Company Limited (Inc).

ANDRASICK born [] Graduated from U S Coast Guard Academy, BS, 1965; MIT 1971, MS. 1965-69 U S Coast Guard. 1970 Jamesbury Corp. 1971-74 Ford Motor Co. 1974-78 IU International Corp, Philadelphia,

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PA. 1978-present Brewer, C & Company Limited (Inc), executive vice president.

KUGLE born [] 1959 Franklin and Marshall College, BA. 1962 New York University School of Law, LLB. 1962-69 Drinker, Biddle & Reath, attorneys, Philadelphia. 1969-76 Gino's Inc, employed as executive vice president and general counsel. 1976 to present C Brewer & Company Ltd; 1980 executive vice president.

OPERATION
09/15/89

Subsidiary of Brewer, C & Company Limited (Inc), Honolulu, HI started 1986 which operates as a sugar cane grower, manufactures raw sugar and molasses, wholesales chemical and fertilizer, macadamia nuts. Parent company owns 100% of capital stock. Parent company has 20 other subsidiaries. Intercompany relations: Loans and advances when required.

As noted this company is a subsidiary of Brewer C & Company Ltd, Honolulu, HI, Duns number 00-692-6786, and reference is made to that report for background information on the parent company and its management.

Real estate development firm (90%), through subsidiary operates a water systems (5%) and sewage system (5%) firm.

Terms: Cash paid on close of escrow. Sells to real estate developers and own account. Territory: State of Hawaii.

Nonseasonal.

EMPLOYEES: 35 including officers. 23 employed here.

FACILITIES: Rents 2,000 sq. ft. on 2nd floor of 2 story concrete block building in good condition.

LOCATION: Central business section on well traveled street.

BRANCHES: Has branch project office in Wailuku, HI.

SUBSIDIARIES: (1) Punalulu Water & Sanitation Corp, Honolulu, HI, 100% owned. Started 1975. Provides water and sanitary systems for developments of parent firm.

(2) C B Kilauea Inc, Honolulu, HI, started 1972, operates as real estate development company. 100%-owned.

(3) Kilauea Plantations, Honolulu, HI, started 1970, operates as real estate holding company. 100%-owned.

Occasional loans and advances. No formal endorsements or guarantees.

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FULL DISPLAY COMPLETE

ALL CORRESPONDENCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DUN AND BRADSTREET REQUESTS SHOULD BE
WITHHELD BY APPLICABLE FOI/PA EXEMPTIONS,
AS RELEASE COULD IDENTIFY DUN AND BRADSTREET
AS A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE.

Request for Agency Check
FD-356 (Rev. 7-24-74)

INSTRUCTIONS

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6. With regard to military records this form does not apply to deserters.
7. Reverse side of form may be used for recording results, if needed.

TO: SAC, <input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio RE: <input type="checkbox"/> CIA <input type="checkbox"/> Other		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis <input type="checkbox"/> INS		11/17/89 (X) MA
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver <input type="checkbox"/> WFO <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY		
<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW YORK <input type="checkbox"/> PASSPORT		
ATTN: Liaison Section		
Name ALEXANDER & BALDWIN INC		Aliases:
Alien Reg. Number	Social Security Number	Date of Birth
Passport Number	Service Number	Place of Birth
Address 822 Bishop St., Honolulu, HI		Race
		Sex
		Complexion
		Height
		Weight
		Hair
		Eyes
Other pertinent information:		FOR REPLY ONLY
		<input type="checkbox"/> On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:
		<input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> INS <input type="checkbox"/> CIA
		<input type="checkbox"/> No pertinent identifiable information
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Available information attached
		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Unavailable
		<input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimen attached
Specific information desired: Identify the Executive officers & Board of Directors through a check of DUN AND BRADSTREET RECORDS		Inquiry made by: _____
		Date: 12/4/89
Also furnish: <input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/> Handwriting specimens		Block Stamp and Notations
Return reply to: SAC HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910)		58C-HN-7910-28
Attention SA _____		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
Send copies to:		FBI NEW YORK
		DEC 14 1989
		MA

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ATTN: (HONOLULU)

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◆IN DATE◆

Statement Date: DEC 31 1988

DUNS: 00-913-1228
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN INC

DATE PRINTED
DEC 04 1989

SUMMARY
RATING 5A1

BOX 3440
HONOLULU HI 96801
822 BISHOP ST
AND BRANCH(ES) OR DIVISION(S)
HONOLULU HI 96813
TEL: 808 525-6611

DEEP SEA DOMESTIC
TRANSPORTATION

SIC NOS.
44 24 44 91 44 92
65 52 65 31 01 33

STARTED 1870
PAYMENTS SEE BELOW
SALES F \$701,908,000
WORTH F \$599,335,000
EMPLOYS 3,080(100 HERE)
HISTORY CLEAR
CONDITION STRONG
TREND UP

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: ROBERT J PFEIFFER CHB

SPECIAL EVENTS

10/05/89 According to published reports, Walter A Dods Jr was appointed to the board to fill the vacancy left by the Sept 17 death of John D Bellinger. It was further reported that Dods will serve on the boards of subject's new principal subsidiaries, Matson Navigation Company (Inc) and A & B Hawaii Inc. It is reported that Mr Dods is currently chairman and ceo of First Hawaiian Inc and its principal subsidiary, First Hawaiian Bank.

PAYMENTS REPORTED	(Amounts may be rounded to nearest figure in prescribed ranges)	PAYING RECORD	HIGH CREDIT	NOW OWES	PAST DUE	SELLING TERMS	LAST SALE WITHIN
10/89	Ppt	500000	500000	-0-			1 Mo
	Ppt	10000	5000	-0-		N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	5000	-0-	-0-			1 Mo
	Ppt	1000	1000	-0-			1 Mo
	Ppt	1000	500	-0-		N15	1 Mo
	Ppt	100	50	-0-		N30	1 Mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	300000	300000	100000		N30	1 Mo
	Slow 15	500	250	250		N30	1 Mo
	(009)	20000	1000				1 Mo
	(010)	10000	5000				
09/89	Ppt	20000	7500	-0-		N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	5000	5000	50			1 Mo
	Ppt	2500	2500	-0-			1 Mo
	Ppt	1000	-0-	-0-			4-5 Mos
	Ppt	500	250	-0-		N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	250	250	-0-			1 Mo
	Ppt	100	-0-				1 Mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	500	250	50		N30	1 Mo
	Slow 30	15000	7500	1000		N30	1 Mo

	(020)	85000	60000	20000		1 Mo
	(021)	2500	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
	(022)	2500	1000	-0-	N30	1 Mo
08/89	Ppt	250				
	Ppt	100				
	Ppt	50	50	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	10000	5000		1 10 N30	1 Mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	2500	2500	1000		1 Mo
	Slow 5	250				
	Slow 15	2500				
	Slow 15	500	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
	Slow 30	2500	2500	-0-		1 Mo
	Slow 50	1000	1000		N30	2-3 Mos
07/89	Slow 30-60	250	-0-	-0-	N30	6-12 Mos
	Ppt	15000	7500	-0-	1/2 10 N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	5000	-0-	-0-	1/2 10 N30	6-12 Mos
	Ppt	1000	1000	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt	750	750	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	250	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt	50	50	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt	50	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt	50	50	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt	50	50	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	1000	500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Slow 30	100	100	100	N30	
	(045)	15000	250	50	N30	1 Mo
	(046)	2500	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
06/89	(047)	250	-0-	-0-		4-5 Mos
	Ppt	45000	45000	-0-		1 Mo
	Ppt	1000	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt	500	500	-0-	N30	1 Mo
	Ppt-Slow 15	2500	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Slow 15	250	-0-	-0-	N30	4-5 Mos
	(053)	2500				
05/89	(054)	100	-0-	-0-		
	Ppt	7500	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
	Ppt	2500				
	Ppt	2500	-0-	-0-	N30	2-3 Mos
	Ppt	2500	-0-	-0-	N30	6-12 Mos
	Ppt	1000	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
04/89	Ppt-Slow 90	100	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt	90000	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
	Ppt	500	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt	100	-0-	-0-		6-12 Mos
	Ppt-Slow 50	2500			Regular terms	4-5 Mos
	Ppt-Slow 120	50	-0-	-0-	N30	6-12 Mos
	(066)			750		
	Placed for collection.					
03/89	Slow 10	15000	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
	Slow 25	500	-0-	-0-		4-5 Mos
02/89	Slow 30	500	-0-	-0-	N30	
01/89	Ppt-Slow 30	55000	50000	2500		1 Mo
	(071)	250	-0-	-0-		2-3 Mos
12/88	Ppt	250	250	-0-	N30	1 Mo

* Accounts are sometimes placed for collection even though the existence or amount of the debt is disputed.

* Payment experiences reflect how bills are met in relation to the terms granted. In some instances payment beyond terms can be the result of disputes over merchandise, skipped invoices etc.

* Each experience shown represents a separate account reported by a supplier. Updated trade experiences replace those previously reported.

FINANCE

A CONSULTING SERVICE IS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST YOU IN REVIEWING THIS ACCOUNT FURTHER. PLEASE CALL (800) 223 - 0141 TO SPEAK WITH A DUNS ACCOUNT CONSULTANT.

09/25/89

	Fiscal Consolidated Dec 31 1986	Fiscal Consolidated Dec 31 1987	Fiscal Consolidated Dec 31 1988
Curr Assets	143,608,000	130,898,000	130,588,000
Curr Liabs	76,075,000	88,636,000	94,614,000
Current Ratio	1.89	1.48	1.38
Working Capital	67,533,000	42,262,000	35,974,000
Other Assets	790,424,000	850,839,000	939,895,000
Deferred			
Liabilities	298,298,000	400,438,000	376,534,000
Worth	559,659,000	492,663,000	599,335,000
Sales	536,668,000	655,276,000	701,908,000
Net Profit	92,380,000	120,353,000	153,418,000
Depreciation &			
Amort	41,996,000	41,100,000	48,531,000
Interest Expense	18,539,000	24,046,000	27,834,000
Capital			
Expenditures	62,055,000	59,455,000	91,510,000
Cash Prov by Oper	141,477,000	188,700,000	191,306,000
Fiscal Consolidated statement dated DEC 31 1988:			
Cash	\$ 4,328,000	Accts Pay	\$ 43,262,000
Accts Rec	64,465,000	Cap Leases (Curr)	5,655,000
Inventory	20,255,000	Accruals	10,727,000
Mktble Securities	18,466,000	Taxes	20,536,000
Undistributed		L.T. Liab-(1yr)	2,423,000
Returns	17,745,000	Uninsured Claims	12,011,000
Ppd Expenses	6,191,000		
Accr Deposit Cap			
Const Fund	(862,000)		
<hr/>			
Curr Assets	130,588,000	Curr Liabs	94,614,000
Fixt & Equip	548,066,000	L-T Debt	
Investments-Other	113,626,000	(Noncurr)	178,019,000
Cap Const Fund	276,625,000	Cap Lease:	
Other Assets	1,578,000	(Noncurr)	100,306,000
		L.T. Liab-Other	37,138,000
		Def. Credits/Income	61,071,000
		CAPITAL STOCK	40,948,000
		ADDIT. PD.-IN CAP	18,535,000
		RETAINED EARNINGS	558,432,000
		TREASURY STOCK	(18,580,000)

Total Assets 1,070,483,000 Total 1,070,483,000
 From JAN 01 88 to DEC 31 1988 sales \$72,908,000; cost of goods sold \$119,158,000. Cost of services \$310,656,000. Gross profit \$272,094,000; operating expenses \$65,420,000. Operating income \$206,674,000; other expenses \$27,406,000; net income before taxes \$179,268,000; Federal income tax \$44,119,000. Net income \$153,418,000. Cumulative effect of accounting chg \$18,269,000. Retained earnings at start \$459,237,000. Net income \$153,418,000; dividends \$38,535,000; other deductions \$15,688,000; retained earnings at end \$558,432,000.

Prepared from statement(s) by Accountants: Deloitte Haskins & Sells.

ACCOUNTANTS OPINION: "A review of the accountant's opinion indicates that financial statements meet generally accepted accounting principles and that the audit contains no qualifications".

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Fixed assets shown net less \$409,535,000 depreciation.

BALANCE SHEET ITEM EXPLANATIONS

INVENTORY: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using various cost bases. Inventories at Dec 31 1988 consisted of real estate and merchandise principally identified cost \$4,406,000 and materials and supplies principally average cost \$15,849,000.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES: Consist of various government and corporate short-term security issues stated at cost which approximates market value. These securities are readily convertible into cash, mature within three months, have no significant risk of change in value and accordingly are treated as cash equivalents.

UNDISTRIBUTED RETURNS: Is from sugar marketing cooperative.

INVESTMENTS-OTHER: Consist of common stock, at equity (35% owned) of Pacific Resources, Inc \$83,704,000, preferred stock (19% owned) of Pacific Resources, Inc \$8,545,000 (these securities were sold in fiscal 1989), other marketable equity securities, at cost \$3,983,000, sugar marketing cooperative, at cost \$3,402,000; other corporate securities, at cost \$48,000, joint venture, at equity \$735,000, notes receivable, non-current-principally purchase-money mortgages \$13,209,000, total \$113,626,000.

LONG-TERM DEBT: Consists of United States government guaranteed ship financing bonds \$68,025,000, bank revolving credit loan, payable after 1989 \$62,000,000, mortgage loans, collateralized by land and buildings \$1,113,000, bank equipment loan payable through 1999 \$46,000,000, special facility revenue bonds \$3,304,000, total \$180,442,000, less current portion \$2,423,000, long-term debt \$178,019,000.

At Dec 31 1988, maturities of all long-term debt during the next five years totaled \$5,898,000 for 1989, \$10,483,000 for 1990, \$21,996,000 for 1991, \$21,708,000 for 1992 and \$21,530,000 for 1993.

DEFERRED CREDITS-INCOME: Consists of deferred income taxes \$61,071,000.

INCOME STATEMENT ITEM EXPLANATIONS

OTHER EXPENSE: Consists of net interest expense.

COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES: At Dec 31 1988, planned capital

expenditures for 1989 approximated \$80,000,000, a portion of which is covered by firm commitments. In addition, the company anticipates reinvesting approximately \$100,000,000 of proceeds from the sale of Waile'a assets in other income-producing properties. Also, the directors of a subsidiary have authorized about \$144,000,000 for the construction of a new vessel.

Solicitation of bids has been issued, and management intends to finalize the construction contracts during 1989.

The company and certain subsidiaries are parties to various legal actions and are contingently liable in connection with claims and contacts arising in the normal course of business, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management after consultation with legal counsel, will not have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position.

RECONCILIATION OF TANGIBLE NET WORTH: Tangible net worth improved in fiscal 1988 primarily because of earnings retained in excess of dividends paid.

RECONCILIATION OF NET WORKING CAPITAL: Net working capital declined in fiscal 1988 primarily because capital expenditures, dividends, an increase in other noncurrent assets and the repurchase of capital stock exceeded funds provided by operations.

On SEP 26 1989 Management, referred to the above figures.

Management submitted the following interim figures dated JUN 30 1989:

Cash	\$	16,703,000	Accts Pay	\$	50,862,000
Accts Rec		55,899,000			
Mdse		28,787,000			
Prop, Plant & Equip		656,837,000			

Sales for six months ended Jun 30 1989 were \$489,213,000. Profits for six months ended Jun 30 1989 were \$156,839,000.

Management stated that revenues for the 6 months ended Jun 30 1989 were up \$127,344,000 compared to the same period last year. Profit for the period was up \$55,440,000.

Both revenues and net profits were up for the 1989 period primarily because of a gain on sale of the assets of Waile'a Development Company Inc, a subsidiary, of \$158,567,000 and because of a gain on sale of the company's 35% interest in Pacific Resources, Inc of \$30,060,000.

The interim balance sheet dated Jun 30 1989 is summarized as follows: current assets \$135,875,000, total assets \$1,086,615,000, current liabilities \$129,439,000, long term liabilities \$306,843,000, deferred income taxes \$80,873,000, and shareholders' equity \$569,460,000.

SELECTED OPERATING INFORMATION:	1987	1988.
Sales - % increase (decrease)	22.1	7.1.
Gross Profit Margin - % of sales	37.2	38.9.
Operating Expenses - % of sales	9.1	9.3.
Interest Expense - % increase (decrease)	29.7	15.8.
Net Income - % of sales	18.4	21.9.

RECENT TRENDS: Both revenues and net profits increased in fiscal 1988 because of increases in two of the company's three business segments. Ocean transportation revenues increased \$18,342,000 or 4.2% primarily due to a 4% increase in westbound container volume.

Automobile shipments declined slightly, but outside container handlings and volume of most other freight categories were higher. Property revenues increased \$40,531,000 or 47.6% because of increased sales of resort and commercial/industrial land. Homesite sales were about the same as the prior year.

Sugar revenue declined \$19,622,000 or 14.9% in 1988 due to lower returns from California and Hawaiian Sugar Company, a 22.2% owned affiliate, a result of decreased sales and higher costs than in 1987. Also, average plantation costs per ton increased due to lower production caused by, and additional expense incurred to combat, a new insect pest. Damaging effects of the pest now are being minimized. In 1987, revenue and profit from agriculture increased from the combination of higher sugar sales volume and prices with lower production and refining costs, partly offset by declines in sales volume and prices of molasses and electricity.

SELECTED FINANCIAL RATIOS:	1987	1988.
Quick Ratio (times)	1.04	.92.
Collection Period (days)	36.	33.
Total Liabilities/Tangible Net Worth (%)	99.27	78.61.

-----ANALYST'S COMMENTS-----

Overall condition continues strong as reflected by the Dec 31 1988 financial statement and the interim balance sheet dated Jun 30 1989 which is summarized above. As of Dec 31 1988 cash, marketable securities and receivables approached current liabilities; the collection period for receivables was prompt and total liabilities were light in relation to tangible net worth. In addition, the company has significant cash flow which has been adequate to allow the company to pay its bills in a generally prompt manner..

BANKING

(Sep 1989) According to its Dec 31 1988 annual report to shareholders, the company has a revolving credit and term loan agreement with six banks whereby it may borrow up to \$200,000,000 under revolving loans to Dec 1 1989 at varying rates of interest. Any revolving loan outstanding on Dec 1 1990 may be converted into a term loan which would be payable in 20 equal quarterly installments. The agreement contains certain restrictive covenants, the most significant of which require maintenance of consolidated net worth and working capital at certain levels and establish limits on the incurrence of other indebtedness and payment of dividends.

As of Dec 31 1988, \$77,525,000 of consolidated retained earnings were not restricted as to payment of dividends. Under restrictive provisions of various vessel financing agreements, about \$158,000,000 of a subsidiary's retained earnings included in consolidated retained earnings at Dec 31 1988 was not available for payment of dividends to the company.

In Nov 1988, the company entered an uncommitted \$20,000,000 short-term revolving credit agreement with a bank. The agreement extends to Nov 30 1989 but may be cancelled by the bank at any time.. In Dec 1988 the company borrowed \$19,000,000 under this agreement at an average interest rate of 9.12% and repaid the entire amount by Dec 31 1988.

HISTORY
10/05/89

ROBERT J. PFEIFFER, CHB-CEO+

FREDERICK L. FLEISCHMANN, V. PRES

G STEPHEN HOLADAY, V PRES, CFO & MICHAEL J MARKS, V PRES, GEN
TREAS COUNSEL & SEC
EDWIN S N WONG, V PRES JOHN B KELLEY, V PRES
NORMAN R WILLIAMS, CONTROLLER

DIRECTOR(S): The officers identified by (+) and John C Couch, Leo Denlea, Charles G King, Carson Mc Kissick, Robert Reed III, Marganna Shaw, and Charles Stockholm.

Incorporated Hawaii Jun 30 1900. Authorized capital consists of 150,000,000 shares common stock, no par value.

OUTSTANDING CAPITAL STOCK: As of Dec 31 1988 there were 55,598,000 common shares less 4,499,000 common shares held in the treasury.

Charter amended Jan 2 1962 changing name from Alexander & Baldwin Ltd.

BACKGROUND/OWNERSHIP:

Business started 1870 by S T Alexander and H P Baldwin.

This is a publicly held company. Shares are traded in the over-the-counter market under the symbol ALEX. As of Dec 31 1988 there were 7,201 shareholders of record. As of Feb 17 1989 First Hawaiian Bank, Honolulu, HI owned 7%, Harry Weinberg, Honolulu, HI owned 6.7% and Alexander C. Waterhouse, Honolulu, HI owned 5.7%. All officers and directors as a group owned 10%.

RECENT EVENTS: On Jan 26 1989, the company purchased and retired 4,421,112 shares of its capital stock for \$168,690,000, from a private foundation controlled by a major shareholder.

On Feb 10 1989 the company completed the sale of all assets of Wailea Development Company, Inc, a subsidiary, for \$197,500,000.

On Mar 17 1989, the company completed the sale of all of its holdings of common and preferred stock of Pacific Resources, Inc, for \$122,890,000 in cash, resulting in an after-tax gain of \$19,392,000.

PFEIFFER born [] Chief executive officer. 1940-64 USNR, Commander, 1937-50 Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Honolulu, officer. 1950-55 Overseas Terminals Ltd, Honolulu, vice president-general manager. 1955-58 Matcinal Corporation, Honolulu, vice president-general manager. 1958-60 Pacific Far East Line Inc, Honolulu, manager. 1960-present Matson Navigation Co Inc, San Francisco, CA. 1973-present, officer here.

FLEISCHMANN born [] Washington State University, BS 1956. 1956-59 U S Air Force. 1960-68 Carnation Co. 1968-82 Hawaiian Dredging Co, Honolulu, HI. 1982-present Alexander & Baldwin Inc.

HOLADAY born [] Graduated Iowa State, BS and MBA 1971. 1968 Owens Illinois, Streator, IL. 1968-70 U S Army. 1970-71 graduate school. 1971-75 Peat Marwick, Mitchell & Co, CPA's, Honolulu, HI. January 1975-January 1983 Aloha Airlines Inc, Honolulu, HI. January 1983-present, Alexander & Baldwin Inc.

MARKS born [] Graduated Cornell University, AB 1960. Graduated University of Chicago Law School, JD 1963. 1964-70 Stroock & Stroock & Lathan, Chicago, attorney. 1970-72 Chun Kerr & Dodd, Honolulu, attorney. 1972-75 Kelso, Spencer, Snyder & Sterling, Honolulu, attorneys. 1975-present Alexander & Baldwin Inc.

WONG born [] University of Hawaii, BA 1951 and Syracuse University, MS 1956. 1951-55 U S Air Force, Major. 1956-61 Castle & Cooke Terminals Ltd, Honolulu, management. 1961-63 Hawaii Employers Council, labor relations. 1963-70 Matson Navigation Co Inc, Honolulu,

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HI, industrial relations manager. 1970-present Alexander & Baldwin Inc.

KELLEY born [] Graduated from the University of Michigan 1965 BS and 1970 MS and from Stanford University 1976 MBA. 1970-74 US Department of Commerce Maritime Administration. 1974-76 Attended graduated school at Stanford University. 1976-79 Dodge & Cox, Inc, San Francisco, research analyst. 1976 joined Matson Navigation Company, a subsidiary. 1985 elected a vice president of subject.

WILLIAMS born [] Graduated from the University of Portland 1951 BBA. Is a CPA. 1951-59 Givens & Shafer, Portland, accountant. 1959-75 C Brewer & Company LTD, Honolulu, assistant controller. 1975 joined subject. 1989 elected controller.

COUCH. Is president and Chief Executive Officer of A&B-Hawaii, Inc, a subsidiary.

DENLER. Is Chairman of the Board, president and Chief Executive Officer of Farmers Group, Inc.

KING. Is vice president, Kuhio Motors, Inc.

MC KISSICK. Is managing director, Citibank.

REED III. Is Chairman of the Board, president and Chief Executive Officer, Pacific Resources, Inc.

SHAW. Is a private investor.

STOCKHOLM. Is a managing director, Trust Company of the West.

RELATED COMPANIES: The company owns 22% of California and Hawaiian Sugar Co, San Francisco, CA. Started 1897. Marketing cooperative owned by Hawaii based sugar plantations.

Intercompany relations: No inter-company loans, advances, guarantees or endorsements.

OPERATION

10/05/89

On a consolidated basis the company is active in ocean transportation (66%), in property activities (18%), and in agriculture (16%).

Ocean transportation includes the carrying of freight by ship between various United States Pacific Coast and Hawaii ports; providing terminal, stevedoring, container equipment maintenance, tugboat, freight agency representation and vessel husbanding services in certain of those ports; and arranging the United States mainland portion of intermodal transportation.

Property activities include planning and developing of real estate property in Hawaii; selling residential properties; managing and selling resort properties; and managing, leasing, selling and purchasing commercial and industrial properties.

Agricultural activities include growing sugar cane, producing raw sugar and molasses and developing other crops in Hawaii; generating and selling electricity; producing and marketing agricultural by-products; and providing sugar and molasses hauling and storage, general freight and petroleum hauling and self-storage services in Hawaii.

Terms: Net 30 days (90%). Various other terms (10%). Has 10,000 accounts. Sells to diversified business accounts. Territory: Hawaii, Pacific Basin, United States West Coast.
Nonseasonal.

EMPLOYEES: 3,080 including officers. 100 employed here.

FACILITIES: Owns 32,637 sq. ft. in 4 story concrete building in

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good condition. Premises neat. Total lot measures 44,000 square feet.

LOCATION: Downtown financial section on main street.

SUBSIDIARIES: The company has two major direct and several indirect subsidiaries the more important of which are listed below. Intercompany relations have been confined to occasional advances from parent to subsidiaries as found necessary.

(1) Matson Navigation Company (Inc), San Francisco, CA, (100% owned). A Hawaii corporation chartered Nov 18 1980. Active in water transportation to non-contiguous territories.

(a) Matson Terminals, Inc, San Francisco, CA, (100% owned). Formed 1925. Operates a stevedoring and terminal service.

(b) Matson Services Company Inc, Honolulu, HI, (100% owned). Formed 1969. Owns two tugboats operating in Hawaii.

(c) Matson Freight Agencies Inc, San Francisco, CA, (100% owned). Formed 1982. Operates a steamship agency, vessel husbandry and intermodal transportation service.

(2) A&B Hawaii, Inc, Honolulu, HI, (100% owned). Formed Apr 1989 as an intermediate holding company for the company's Hawaii operations.

(a) A & B Properties, Inc, Kahului, HI, (100% owned). Formed 1949 and active as a land developer.

(b) Mc Bryde Sugar Company, Limited, Eleele, HI, (100% owned). Started 1900 and active as a grower of sugar cane and a manufacturer of sugar and molasses.

(c) Kahului Trucking and Storage Inc, Kahului, HI, (100% owned). Active in local hauling and storage.

12-04(051 /010)

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ALL CORRESPONDENCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DUN AND BRADSTREET REQUESTS SHOULD BE
WITHHELD BY APPLICABLE FOIA EXEMPTIONS,
AS RELEASE COULD IDENTIFY DUN AND BRADSTREET
AS A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 12/20/89

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FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT, WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION.

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY (MNC);
BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

RE SSA [REDACTED], FBIHQ, TELCAL TO SSA [REDACTED]
HONOLULU, ON 12/20/89; HONOLULU AIRTEL TO FBIHQ DATED 11/13/89;
HONOLULU TELETYPE TO FBIHQ DATED 10/21/89; AND FBIHQ TELETYPE TO
HONOLULU DATED 9/20/89.

PER REFERENCED TELCAL, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]LCU:tkg
(1) [Signature]

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per [Signature]

TKS001W.354

58C-HN-7910-29

Searched _____

Indexed _____

Serialized _____

Filed _____

b6
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6
FBI

6

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

^PAGE TWO DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

REFERENCED FBIHQ TELETYPE AUTHORIZED [REDACTED]

AND SPECIFIED CERTAIN LEADS TO BE COVERED. THE FIRST AUTHORIZED
LEAD WAS TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.
REVIEW OF HONOLULU INDICES AND CHECKS WITH ^uDAN AND BRADSTREET,
NEW YORK, HAVE FAILED TO DEVELOP SUFFICIENT INFORMANT ^{icw} TO IDENTIFY
THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.

HONOLULU BELIEVES THAT FURTHER EFFORTS TO ATTEMPT TO
IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED.

HONOLULU PROPOSED BY 10/21/89 TELETYPE THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, AND [REDACTED] TRANS MARINE
NAVIGATION, BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF PURPORTED
CASH PAYOFFS BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY TO UNNAMED PUBLIC
OFFICIALS (WITHOUT IDENTIFYING U.S. SENATOR INOUE BY NAME OR
OFFICE) TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HAWAII. HONOLULU CONTINUES TO
BELIEVE THIS PROPOSED COURSE OF INQUIRY IS LOGICAL AND
APPROPRIATE GIVEN THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS MATTER.

FBIHQ IS AGAIN REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE THIS LINE OF INQUIRY.

PER REFERENCED TELCAL, HONOLULU WILL SUBMIT UPDATED LHM TO
FBIHQ ON 1/12/90.

UACB, [REDACTED]

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

b7E

b6
b7C

b7E

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

^PAGE THREE DE HN (58C-HN-7910) UNCLAS

BT

b7E

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P) Date 1/11/90

From : SSA [REDACTED]

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b7C

Subject : DANIEL K. INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
STATE OF HAWAII;
ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY
MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
(OO: HN)

[REDACTED] Re telcal from SSA [REDACTED] FBIHQ, to SSA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 1/11/90, and Honolulu teletype to Bureau, 12/21/89.

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By referenced telcal, SSA [REDACTED] advised that FBIHQ has authorized Honolulu's suggested investigative plan as set forth on page two of referenced teletype.

That is, further attempts to identify anonymous complainant in this matter should be discontinued. Additionally, Honolulu should interview [REDACTED], HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, and [REDACTED] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION, regarding their knowledge of purported cash payoffs by MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY to unnamed public officials (without identifying U. S. Senator INOUE by name or office) to prevent competition in Hawaii.

In view of case agent's required travel to the Philippine Islands and to Guam to participate in trial in another matter, further investigation in this matter will be handled by SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

In view of the above, this investigation is being reassigned to SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] should complete investigation as expeditiously as possible and Squad Supervisor will make additional resources available as necessary.

LCU/ctm

(2) *ctm*

1*

#52
1/11/90
Reassigned to

58C-HN-7910-31

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
JAN 11 1990	
FBI - HONOLULU	
[REDACTED]	
[REDACTED]	

JRA

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0015 MRI 02327

PP FBIHN

DE RUEHFB #0191 0131640

ZNR UUUUU

P 122235Z JAN 90

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910)/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //0622//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, U.S. SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII;
ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY; BRIBERY -
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

REHNTTEL DATED DECEMBER 21, 1989; AND JANUARY 11, 1990,
TELCALL OF BUREAU SSA [REDACTED] TO SSA [REDACTED]

THIS IS TO CONFIRM REFERENCED TELCALL, WHEREIN HONOLULU
WAS ADVISED THAT APPROVAL WAS GRANTED TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS OF

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AS OUTLINED IN REFERENCED
TELETYPE. HONOLULU IS TO ENSURE THAT U.S. SENATOR INOUE'S
NAME OR OFFICE IS NOT IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERVIEW BY THE

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58A-HN-7910-32

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
JAN 13 1990	
FBI - HONOLULU	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

WV/bsj

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PAGE TWO DE RUEHFB 0191 UNCLAS

INTERVIEWING AGENTS.

HONOLULU WILL PROMPTLY ADVISE THE BUREAU UPON COMPLETION
OF THE INTERVIEWS.

BT

#0191

NNNN



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii

January 25, 1990

DANIEL K. INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
STATE OF HAWAII;
ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY BY MATSON
NAVIGATION COMPANY (MNC);
BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

On August 29, 1989, an anonymous caller telephonically contacted Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) [redacted] and advised he recently read a newspaper article in the HONOLULU ADVERTISER concerning FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION's (FBI's) public corruption effort. The caller stated he cannot identify himself for fear of retribution, however, gave a description of his bonafides.

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The caller indicated that he had heard for years discussions among officials in the MARITIME INDUSTRY in Honolulu that MNC had paid off, and continues to make cash payoffs to United States Senator, DANIEL K. INOUE, to prevent competition in Honolulu. The caller provided the names of two individuals. [redacted] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, and [redacted] TRANSMARINE NAVIGATION, who may have information concerning the alleged bribery. In particular, the caller said that [redacted] allegedly witnessed an MNC representative deliver a suitcase full of cash to Senator INOUE a few years ago to ensure that MNC would receive favorable consideration in Washington on MARITIME issues. This was allegedly to prevent AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES (APL) from being allowed to operate in Honolulu.

(X)
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A review of Honolulu general, confidential and elsur indices revealed no pertinent information relating to the captioned matter for United States Senator, DANIEL K. INOUE; MNC; [redacted] OF HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME,

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b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 4 - Bureau
- 1 - USA, Honolulu
- ② - Honolulu
(58C-HN-7910)

MMS/lma

(7) lma

clsa

HN-7910-33
Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized SR
Filed SR

DANIEL K. INOUE

INCORPORATED; and [] doing business as Transmarine Navigation. Additional indices and records checks were done to identify the officers of the big five corporations mentioned by the anonymous caller. These efforts failed to identify the anonymous caller who made the allegations against SENATOR INOUE and MNC.

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On October 13, 1989, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Senator INOUE attended a 1987 meeting at the PACIFIC CLUB in Honolulu, Hawaii, and was overheard stating, "APL will come in over my dead body," referring to APL's attempt to compete with MNC.

On September 18, 1989, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [], District of Hawaii, was advised of the bribery allegations. AUSA [] advised that he would prosecute MNC officials and Senator INOUE if the allegations could be substantiated beyond a reasonable doubt.

The attempts to identify the anonymous phone caller were unsuccessful. It was agreed that interviews would be conducted of [] of HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, and [] of TRANSMARINE NAVIGATION. On January 17, 1990, both [] and [] were interviewed by the FBI. Both HANSEN and GRAY denied any knowledge of payoffs being made to any public official in Hawaii by MNC or any other shipping company in Hawaii. Both [] and [] brought up the name of Senator INOUE stating that talk in the local MARITIME community was that INOUE had a close relationship with MNC. However, neither individual ever witnessed any payoffs, particularly to INOUE, nor do they have any knowledge of the identities of any individuals who might have witnessed the alleged payoff or payoffs.

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On January 22, 1990, the above information was discussed with AUSA []. After being advised of the facts as known, AUSA [] stated that he would decline prosecution in this matter, citing the fact that no evidence of a violation of Federal law had been established.

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/25/90

To : Director, FBI (Attention: Criminal Investigative Division)
 From : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)
 Subject : Public Corruption Data Transmittal Form

1. Title: (use additional page if necessary)

DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR,
 STATE OF HAWAII, ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
 BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU

Honolulu airtel to Bureau, 11/13/89. (see additional administrative data)

2. ☒ Enclosed are the original and three copies of a LHM for dissemination purposes.
(check if appropriate)3. Office of Origin File No. 58C-HN-7910 (include alpha)4. ☐ Initial submission ☒ Supplemental submission (check one)5. Date opened upon SAC authority 9/11/89

6. Level of subject official (See codes on reverse. Use additional pages, as necessary, for additional subjects.)

Level K04 Number of Subject(s) 1
 Level _____ Number of Subject(s) _____
 Level _____ Number of Subject(s) _____

7. Indicate which of the following investigative techniques have been utilized to date.
(check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number / Description

- Z1 ☐ Acct. Tech. Assist.
 Z2 ☐ Aircraft Assist.
 Z3 ☐ Computer Assist.
 Z4 ☐ Consensual Monitoring
 Z5 ☐ Elsur - FISC
 Z6 ☐ Elsur - Title III
 Z7 ☐ Eng. Sect. Field Support
 Z8 ☐ Eng. Sect. Tape Exams
 Z9 ☐ Hypnosis Assist.
 Z10 ☐ Ident Div. Assist.
 Z11 (A) ☒ Symbolized Informant
 Z11 (B) ☐ Cooperating Witness
 Z11 (C) ☐ Cooperating Subject
 Z12 ☐ Lab. Div. Exams
 Z13 ☐ Lab. Div. Field Support

Code Number / Description

- Z14 ☐ Pen Registers
 Z15 ☐ Photo Coverage
 Z16 ☐ Polygraph Assist.
 Z17 ☐ Search Warrants Use
 Z18 ☐ Show Money Use
 Z19 ☐ Surveillance Squad Use
 Z20 ☐ Swat Team
 Z21 ☐ Tech. Agent
 Z22 ☐ Telephone Toll Records
 Z23 ☐ Group I UCO
 Z24 ☐ Group II UCO
 Z25 ☐ Undercover - Other
 Z26 ☐ NCAV/GVI - CAP
 Z27 ☐ VIA

② Field Office
 3 - FBIHQ (Enc. 4)
 (1 - White-Collar Crimes Section, Public Corruption Unit)

MMS/lma
 (5)

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

58C-HN-7910-34

Searched _____

Indexed _____

Serialized SRJFiled 1/25

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mm
 JLA

C/SR

Codes for Levels of Officials

Federal		Local (Continued)	
K01	President	M13	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Field Office or SSRA city
K02	Vice-President	M14	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K03	Cabinet Level	M15	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Field Office or SSRA city
K04	U.S. Senator	M16	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K05	U.S. Representative	M17	Other Elected Officials - Field Office or SSRA city
K06	Judge	M18	Other Elected Officials - Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K07	Prosecutor	M19	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K08	Law Enforcement Official	M20	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K09	Federal Employee, GS-13 and above	M21	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K10	Federal Employee, GS-12 and below	M22	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K11	Military Personnel, commissioned		
K12	Military Personnel, non-commissioned		
State		Territorial	
L01	Governor	N01	Governor
L02	Lt. Governor	N02	Lt. Governor
L03	Cabinet Level	N03	Cabinet Level
L04	Senator	N04	Senator
L05	Representative	N05	Representative
L06	Judge	N06	Judge
L07	Prosecutor	N07	Prosecutor
L08	Law Enforcement Officer	N08	Law Enforcement Officer
L09	State Employee, managerial or above	N09	Territorial Employee, managerial or above
L10	State Employee, less than managerial	N10	Territorial Employee, less than managerial
Local			
M01	Mayor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M02	Mayor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M03	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Field Office or SSRA city		
M04	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M05	Judge - Field Office or SSRA city		
M06	Judge - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M07	Prosecutor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M08	Prosecutor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M09	Chief of Police - Field Office or SSRA city		
M10	Chief of Police - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M11	Sheriff - Field Office or SSRA city		
M12	Sheriff - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		

8. Type of Corruption Investigated (check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number/Description

- (A) Judicial Corruption
A1 ☐ Federal
A2 ☐ State
A3 ☐ Local
A4 ☐ Territorial

(C) Contract Corruption

- C1 ☐ Federal
C2 ☐ State
C3 ☐ Local
C4 ☐ Territorial

(E) Law Enforcement Corruption

- E1 ☐ Federal
E2 ☐ State
E3 ☐ Local
E4 ☐ Territorial

Code Number/Description

- (B) Legislative Corruption
B1 ☒ Federal
B2 ☐ State
B3 ☐ Local
B4 ☐ Territorial

(D) Regulatory Corruption

- D1 ☐ Federal
D2 ☐ State
D3 ☐ Local
D4 ☐ Territorial

9. Does corruption involve drug related activity? (check one) ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. Statistical Accomplishments (number since last submission)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| A. Complaints | _____ | F. Acquittal | _____ |
| B. Informants | _____ | G. Recoveries | _____ |
| C. Indictments | _____ | H. Restitutions | _____ |
| D. Convictions | _____ | I. Potential Economic | _____ |
| E. Pre-trial Diversions | _____ | Loss Prevented | _____ |

11. Forfeiture Provisions Utilized (check one) ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Status of Case (check one)

☒ Closed

13. Basis for Closing (check one)

- ☒ U.S. Attorney Declination
☐ Dismissal
☐ Acquittal
☐ Conviction
☐ Administrative by SAC (no other basis involved)

Additional Administrative Data (if needed):

Honolulu teletype to Bureau 12/29/89 and Bureau teletype to Honolulu 1/12/90.

Confidential Source is

b7D

b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 1/25/90

[redacted]
Honolulu, Hawaii, telephone number [redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent as well as the nature of the interview. He provided the following information:

He is [redacted] with the TRANSMARINE NAVIGATION (TMN) located in Honolulu. TMN has been in business in Honolulu since May, 1988. He previously worked for a subsidiary of the [redacted]

[redacted]. While employed by [redacted] he heard rumors that MATSON NAVIGATION (MN) had a "friend" in Washington. [redacted] identified this individual as being Senator INOUE. He has never heard of INOUE or any other public official in Hawaii receiving money from MN or any other shipping company in Hawaii. He has never witnessed any payoffs, nor participated in any payoffs of any public officials. He is not aware of the identity of any other individuals that may have knowledge of payoffs, or that witnessed payoffs. He has heard comments that Senator INOUE did not want AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES (APL) in Hawaii. He also had heard comments that INOUE did not want repeal of the JONES ACT. However, he was not aware of the actions that INOUE was taking in regards to the statements.

[redacted] required as to how his name had come up in this investigation. He was advised that an anonymous phone caller had provided his name. [redacted] speculated as to the identity of the anonymous phone caller, however, refused to provide a name for the individual whom he thought might have placed the call.

7

SEARCHED-FOI/AS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized <i>SR</i>
JAN 31 1990	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	

Investigation on 1/17/90 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-7910 -36
by SA [redacted] lma Date dictated 1/17/90

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 1/25/90

[redacted]
[redacted] telephone number [redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent as well as the nature of the interview. He provided the following information:

[redacted] is [redacted] of HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME (HPM). He has been in the shipping business in the State of Hawaii for the past [redacted] years. During that time, he has never been made aware of any payoffs to any public officials, either local, state or Federal concerning shipping in Hawaii. Specifically, he has not witnessed any payoffs made by MATSON NAVIGATION (MN) officials to any senior public official. He is aware that MN has approximately eighty-percent of the Hawaiian business. Over the years, he has heard shop talk that MN has a "friend" in Washington. However, he has never heard of MN making payoffs to any public officials. He has no idea of any other people that may have witnessed payoffs by MN, or any other shipping company in Hawaii. He is not aware of the identity of any other individual that may have heard about the alleged payoffs.

During the course of the interview, [redacted] brought up the name of Senator DANIEL INOUE, stating that INOUE appears to be a friend of MN. However, he said that he was not aware of any illegalities on the part of MN to influence Senator INOUE.

58C-HN-7910-36

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
JAN 31 1990	
[redacted]	

Investigation on 1/17/90 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-7910-36

by SA [redacted] /lma Date dictated 1/22/90

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
Honolulu, Hawaii pg. 1,8

Date: 1/24/90

Edition:

Rival vies for rich Hawaii route

Matson is fighting to bar American President Lines from the area

One-way trip for American President A-8

Second in a series

By Russ Lynch

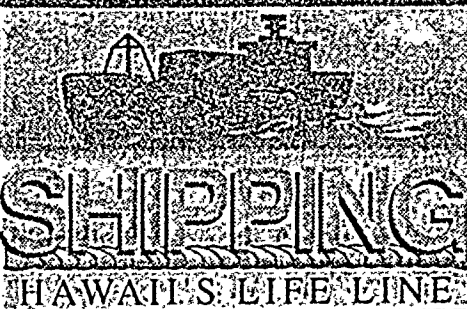
Star-Bulletin

OAKLAND, Calif. — So long that its tail end is almost invisible in the haze of an early dockside morning, the train stands stacked with containers after a journey from the East Coast, having picked up loads along the way.

Sophisticated equipment moves in to pluck the trailers off the flatbeds to prepare them for loading on a giant container ship heading out into the Pacific.

The train, the hundreds of containers and the ship are all parts of the system that

SPECIAL REPORT



American President Lines wants to bring into the mainland Hawaii shipping trade.

But Matson Navigation Co. is fighting to keep APL out, and so is the smaller competitor in the Hawaii containership trade, Sea Land Service Inc.

They argue that because APL is a beneficiary of federal subsidies in both the building and operating of ships — part of the national effort to keep the United States

See SHIPPING, Page A-6

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

APL's parent company is large, but compared to Matson, profits are minimal. Here's a look at the figures:

- ☑ Parent: American President Companies Ltd., Oakland, Calif. Shipping, rail, trucking
- ☑ Parent revenues: \$2.1 billion
- ☑ Parent profit: \$81 million
- ☑ Transportation revenues: \$2.1 billion (Includes land hauling, Pacific sea freight is \$1.4 billion)
- ☑ Transportation operating profit: \$129 million, or 0.06 percent of revenues (Includes land transportation)
- ☑ Hawaii fleet: Five vessels (total international fleet of 36 ships)

By Kevin Hand, Star-Bulletin

58C-HN-8910-37b6

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

JAN 31 1990

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index plo FBI/DOJ

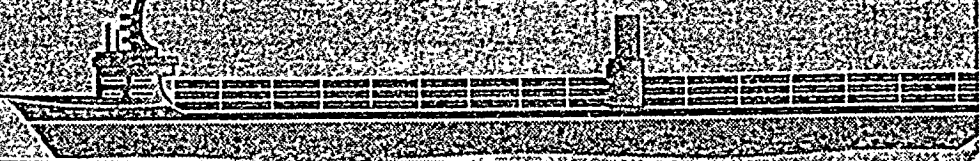
P E C I A L

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

American President Lines proposed fleet to service Hawaii

President Lincoln
Containership
Capacity 2,900 containers

President Monroe
Containership
Capacity 2,900 containers



R E P O R T

President Washington
Containership
Capacity 2,900 containers

Plus two smaller containerships, to be diverted into service, as needed, each 2,000-container capacity

S H I P P I N G : H A W A I I

L I F E L I N E

SHIPPING: The Hawaii route is a battle zone

Continued from Page A-1

alive in international trades — it should not be allowed in any domestic market.

But Timothy J. Rhein, president of APL, calls some of Matson's anti-APL argument a "red herring" and says Matson uses a "phony" public posture some of the time in its battle to keep APL out. What's more, he says, APL has no intention of starting a rate war by undercutting existing shipping lines.

Matson is "arguably the most profitable shipping line in the world" and is willing to go to great lengths to hold on to those profits by keeping competition to a minimum, Rhein said in an interview at the APL offices in the Oakland financial district, not far from the terminal area where the competition is practically side by side.

First, he says, APL has made it clear that it will forfeit any subsidy that would apply to any part of its Hawaii service. Second, APL hopes to get a fair share of the business but is severely limited in the amount of cargo it can haul to Hawaii under the decisions so far in its case for federal permission to enter the trade.



Timothy Rhein

APL will not, therefore, bring excess capacity to the market and, anyway, opponents are wrong when they say that there is enough capacity in West Coast-Hawaii shipping and introducing more can only lead to higher rates.

"We go down to the docks and see the cargo that has been turned down by both Sea-Land and Matson," Rhein said.

Besides, he said, "if Matson were to lose some container business to Sea-Land or APL, it would take the pressure off them to go out and spend lots of money on new ships for a trade that is always imbalanced," with business from the mainland far outweighing business to the mainland.

Meanwhile, the mere threat of added competition has already benefited Hawaii shippers, he said, even if it's only in the equipment and service improvements that

Matson is making

Rhein interprets the initial recommendation of a Department of Transportation administrative law judge to mean that APL would get up to 52 or 53 sailings a year and be allowed each year to carry up to a total of 28,200 FEUs, or 40-foot equivalent unit containers. He sees that as "not a huge amount," a maximum of 548 containers a week.

That would be about one-fifth of the weekly capacity into Hawaii by Matson, which says its West Coast-Hawaii capacity now runs to 2,800 containers.

As to the hotly argued subsidy question, Rhein said that APL is a

subsidized carrier because the federal government asked it to be, so as to protect American shipping and create trained American crews in the face of cutthroat competition from low-wage foreign firms.

APL has offered to forfeit any subsidy for any part of its planned mainland-Hawaii service, even all the way out to Guam, and claims that it is not out to use any unfair advantage.

"It's just time for a little competition," Rhein said.

Matson says it is not afraid of fair competition, but that APL does benefit overall from the operating subsidy and that there is no way it can separate that out just for the Hawaii trade.

"Subsidized carriers should stay out of the domestic trade period," said Matson's executive vice president and chief operating officer, C. Bradley Mulholland. "They're a subsidized carrier by choice. They know the rules, and they're seeking to change them," he said.

While those arguments go on, however, APL is clearly preparing to enter the Hawaii market, and the word in the shipping trade is that it believes it can get through the regulatory hurdles in a matter of months.

Over lunch at an Oakland waterfront restaurant popular among

shipping types. Gregory Grebe, the APL vice president who has been assigned to organize its Hawaii service, talks cheerfully about the way he has already lined up this crane for that piece of handling equipment to move it to Hawaii.

He says the container yard people don't like to see him come around because they're afraid they'll lose some equipment.

APL already has tentative state approval to use waterfront space at Fort Armstrong, where Matson had its Honolulu facilities before it moved to Sand Island.

Tomorrow, Sea-Land Service is succeeding in competition with Matson.

Limited runs planned by American

Its service to Hawaii will be only one-way and weekly

By Russ Lynch
Star-Bulletin

AMERICAN President Lines is one of the giants of Pacific shipping, but would put only a small part of its capacity to work in the Hawaii trade. The ships would not run both ways between Hawaii and the West Coast, but only call at Hawaii outbound from the mainland, on the way to pick up imports from Asia.

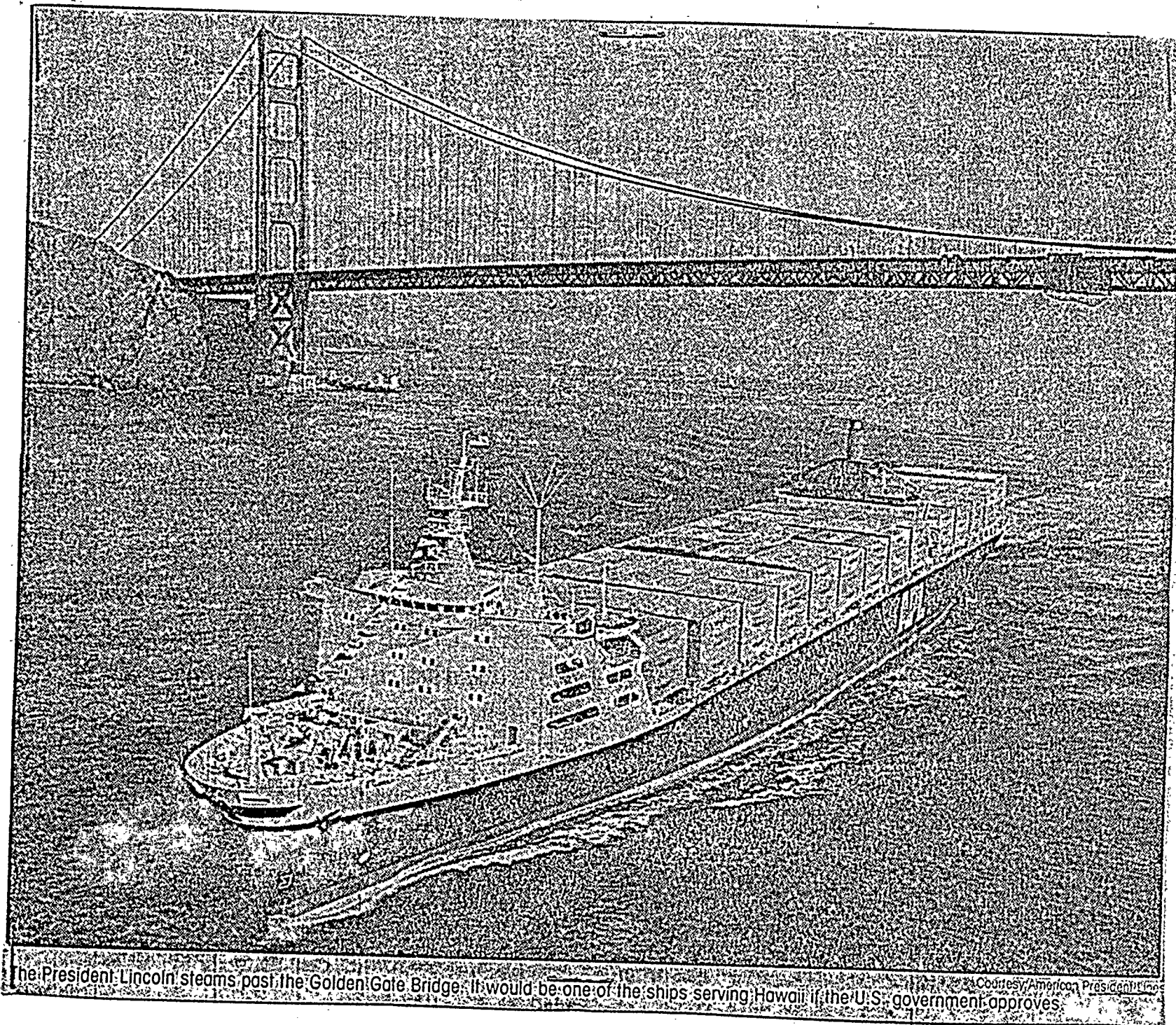
Its plan is for a weekly service, starting in Long Beach, the big outbound gateway of Los Angeles, moving north to pick up more cargo at Oakland, and then calling at Honolulu, Guam, Taiwan and Japan, before an express run back to Long Beach.

Making the Honolulu calls would be three C-9 vessels, the largest container ships built in the United States, each with the capacity to handle the equivalent of 2,800 20-foot containers. They would be supplemented by two C-8 vessels, each able to handle 2,000 20-foot units.

"We certainly won't be as frequent as Matson," which plans 178 calls in Hawaii this year, APL's president Timothy Rheln said. APL will be able to offer "intermodalization" because it has the largest network of double-stack container trains in the nation, including a daily train from New York to Los Angeles that can handle 280 containers.

This is the type of operation that brought the "land bridge" concept to life, APL says. APL can deliver cargo from Yokohama to New York in 15 days by shipping it across the Pacific and hauling it across the continent by rail. The fastest that cargo can get from Yokohama to New York by using only sea transportation is 23 days.

In the Far East, APL operates 13 feeder vessels that haul cargo from smaller ports to its major terminals, for transfer to the big container ships. Overall, APL has 23 vessels, all operating in the Pacific-Asia trade.



The President Lincoln steams past the Golden Gate Bridge. It would be one of the ships serving Hawaii if the U.S. government approves. Courtesy, American President Line

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
Honolulu, Hawaii pg. 1

Date: 1/25/90

Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Honolulu

Indexing:

Newcomer Sea-Land doing well

It's aiming to increase its capacity to the islands

Hawaiian Marine cuts Isle service

C-1

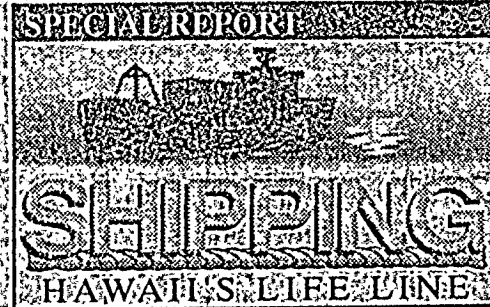
Last in a series

By Russ Lynch

Star-Bulletin

FOR a new hotel on Lanai, Sea-Land Service Inc. brought in marble from Italy. It was loaded into a Sea-Land container at the production plant in Italy, trucked to a port, shipped across the Atlantic, hauled across the country by truck and train, transported by containership to Sea-Land's Honolulu terminal at Sand Island, and barged to Lanai.

To handle occasional shortages in macadamia



ma production, Sea-Land has shipped nuts from the Caribbean, through its Atlantic services, transported them to the West Coast, and shipped them to Hawaii.

Those are some of the examples of what is possible in today's highly sophisticated intermodal freight businesses, and Sea-Land's Hawaii link is part of one of the world's biggest transportation-related companies.

See SEA-LAND, Page A-8

SeaLand

Sea-Land's parent company CSX Corp. made \$147 million profit last year. Here are the facts:

- Parent: CSX Corp., Richmond, Va.
- Shipping, trucking, warehousing, real estate
- Shipping revenues: \$7.6 billion
- Parent profit: \$147 million
- Shipping revenues: \$2.1 billion
- Shipping operating profit: \$81 million or 0.04 percent of revenues
- Hawaii fleet: Five vessels (total international fleet of 60-plus ships)

By Kevin Hand, Star-Bulletin

58C-7910-38

INDEXED ☒ FILED ☒
 JAN 31 1990

[Redacted Box]

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b6
 b7C

index pls

S P E C I A L

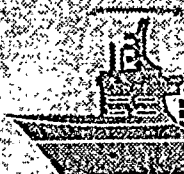
SeaLand

R E P O R T

Sea-Land Service Inc. Pacific
Ocean fleet

Sea-Land Hawaii
Containership
Capacity 1,408 containers

Sea-Land Trader
Containership
Capacity 2,100 containers



SEA-LAND SERVICE INC. PACIFIC OCEAN FLEET

SEA-LAND SERVICE INC. PACIFIC OCEAN FLEET

S H I P P I N G : H A W A I I S

Sea-Land Pacific
Containership
Capacity 2,100
containers

Sea-Land Navigator
Containership
Capacity 2,100
containers

Sea-Land Enterprise
Containership
Capacity 2,100
containers

L I F E L I N E

SEA-LAND: It plans increases in island service

Continued from Page A-1
the CSX Corp.

Based in Richmond, Va., CSX owns New Jersey-based Sea-Land, which has a fleet of more than 60 ships in worldwide trade, plus a vast network of trucking and rail operations.

Like historic competitor Matson, Sea-Land has no government operating subsidy. Also like Matson, it opposes American President Lines' proposed entry on the grounds that APL does have a subsidy.

Meanwhile, Sea-Land is comfortable with the level of Hawaii freight business it has built up, in competition with Matson and some barge lines, in the just under 2½ years it has been in the trade, says

William J. Kenwell, Sea-Land's Hawaii-Guam vice president and general manager.

The five containerships that Sea-Land uses in its Pacific Express service from the West Coast



William
Kenwell

Guam stops.

In all other respects, however, the ships operate as domestic U.S. vessels. For example, there is no restriction on how many stops they can make in Hawaii on the way out into the Pacific or on how much cargo they can bring here.

to Hawaii, Guam, Taiwan and back to the West Coast, were built for the previous owner, with a U.S. construction subsidy and therefore are required by law to go into the foreign routes after their Hawaii-

In fact, Sea-Land will soon become totally domestic in this trade. The period under which it is required to go foreign because of the construction subsidies runs out in 1993.

Sea-Land could then turn around and make trips directly back to the mainland from Hawaii, competing head-to-head with Matson and domestic barge lines in the two-way trade, Kenwell said.

Whether that will happen remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, the domestic leg of its Pacific service has been a success for Sea-Land, which entered the Hawaii trade in late 1987, in the wake of the U.S. Lines bankruptcy.

Successful enough, Kenwell said, for Sea-Land to plan an increase in its capacity into Hawaii. The line will add at least one additional voyage each two weeks, probably as soon as April, to what is now once-a-week service.

Sea-Land, like the others, does not disclose its market share. If the

amount attributed to Matson, 70-75 percent of the trade, is correct, however, and barge lines account for some 5 percent of the business, as waterfront watchers believe, that leaves Sea-Land with possibly 20 percent of the business.

Sea-Land's entry to the Hawaii trade came about because of the failure of another shipping line, U.S. Lines, that had operated the same type of West Coast-Hawaii-Asia service. U.S. Lines went bankrupt in 1987, not because of the Hawaii operation but because of an over-ambitious shipbuilding expansion for the Pacific-Asia routes when it built 12 new jumbo containerships at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Sea-Land filled the gap for a few months with a couple of its own smaller ships, spent \$80 million to buy five former U.S. Lines ships at auction and launched its all-containership Pacific Express service, backed by a commitment to spend another \$200 million in new

shoreside equipment.

It operates in such a way that once every week a containership sails from Long Beach, Calif., to Oakland, then to Honolulu and Guam, and on to Okinawa and Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

The ships then return directly to Long Beach.

That means cargo gets to Honolulu six days out of Long Beach and four days out of Oakland.

Kenwell said that, while the business is operating satisfactorily, higher rates are justified and Sea-Land, once it has studied the details of Matson's recent 3.6 percent rate increase filing, probably will match it.

Sea-Land has also built up a significant Hawaii-Guam trade, but not at satisfactory rates because of earlier rate wars, Kenwell said.

Rate increases are also needed there, he said.

Like Matson, Sea-Land does not believe that new competition from

APL would lead to lower rates, believing instead that APL would act as a spoiler, diverting business from the others and, in the end, forcing rates higher as unit costs rise.

But the main reason Sea-Land is opposing APL is because APL is subsidized.

That battle will drag on, said Sea-Land's head office attorney, Stuart Breidbart, vice president for regulatory affairs in Edison, N.J.

The case is being considered by the maritime administrator, who must make a recommendation to the secretary of Transportation.

Matson and Sea-Land have filed voluminous arguments and APL's filing alone went to hundreds of pages.

But even if the top transportation officials approve APL's application it won't end there, because Matson and Sea-Land have both vowed to take the matter all the way through the courts.

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

Date 1/23/90

From : IA

b6
b7C

(X)
JRA

Subject: DANIEL INOUE;
BRIBERY
OO: HONOLULU

On 12/1/89, no record could be located for AMERICAN
PRESIDENTIAL LINES at the Department of Commerce and Consumer
Affairs, Business Registration Division.

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic
delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of
which the Bureau is aware.

② Honolulu
GPM:mao
(2)

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b7C

45 *[Handwritten mark]*

58C-HN-7910-46

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized <i>[initials]</i> Filed <i>[initials]</i>
FEB - 7 1990	
FBI - HONOLULU	
	JRA

C/S

58C-HN-7910

GDM:mao

1

The following investigation was conducted by
Investigative Assistant (IA) [REDACTED]

On December 15, 1989, IA [REDACTED] obtained a copy of the latest annual report on file at the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Business Registration Division for SEA LAND SERVICES.

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Delay in reporting is due to stenographic delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of which the Bureau is aware.

58C-HN-7910-41

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

Date 1/23/90

From : IA

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b7C

Subject: DANIEL INOUE;
BRIBERY
OO: HONOLULU

b6
b7C

Referral/Consult

(2) Honolulu
GDM:mao/m40
(2)

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of which the Bureau is aware.

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58C-HN-7910-442

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FEB 9 1990	
FBI - HONOLULU	

#5 11/1/90

58C-HN-7910

Referral/Consult

58C-HN-7910

Referral/Consult

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

Date 1/23/90

From : IA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Subject: DANIEL INOUE;
BRIBERY
OO: HONOLULU

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b7C

Referral/Consult

② Honolulu
DM:mao
(2) jro

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of which the Bureau is aware.

58C-HN-7910-43

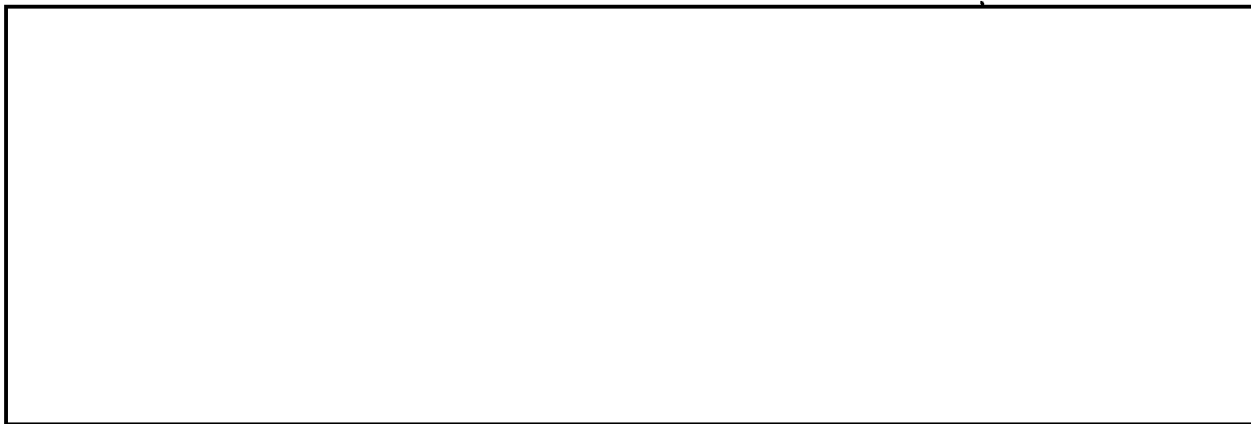
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FBI - HONOLULU	
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#5 [initials]

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58C-HN-7910

Referral/Consult



Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

Date 1/23/90

From : IA

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Subject: DANIEL INOUE;
BRIBERY
OO: HONOLULU

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Referral/Consult

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of which the Bureau is aware.

② Honolulu
GDM:mao MAO
(2)

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58C-HN-7910-44

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58C-HN-7910

Referral/Consult

58C-HN-7910

Referral/Consult

Memorandum



To : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

Date 1/23/90

From : IA

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Subject: DANIEL INOUE;
BRIBERY
OO: HONOLULU

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Referral/Consult

DM Honolulu
GDM:mao *MAO*
(2)

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of which the Bureau is aware.

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<i>#5</i> <i>ll</i> <i>ll</i>	

58C-HN-7910

Referral/Consult

58C-HN-7910

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Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

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01 79 01 74 01 75
01 61 51 48 20 33

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: DAVID H MURDOCK, CHB

SPECIAL EVENTS

02/08/90

During its second quarter, the Company announced that it was actively considering restructuring by splitting into two separate entities, Dole Food Company and a real estate development company, presently operating under the name, Oceanic Properties, Inc. The process of implementing the split could take nine months or longer.

02-09(424 /444) 00000 053678 NH

58C-HN-7910-46

SEARCHED-FOI'S INDEXED Serialized 1/4 filed 1

FEB 20 1990

FBI - HONOLULU

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SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR GLOSSARY OF TERMS

THIS REPORT, FURNISHED PURSUANT TO CONTRACT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE SUBSCRIBER AS ONE FACTOR TO CONSIDER IN CONNECTION WITH CREDIT, INSURANCE, MARKETING OR OTHER BUSINESS DECISIONS, CONTAINS INFORMATION COMPILED FROM SOURCES WHICH DUN & BRADSTREET, INC. DOES NOT CONTROL AND WHOSE INFORMATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE REPORT, HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED. IN FURNISHING THIS REPORT, DUN & BRADSTREET, INC. IN NO WAY ASSUMES ANY PART OF THE USER'S BUSINESS RISK, DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, OR TIMELINESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OR INJURY WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM CONTINGENCIES BEYOND ITS CONTROL OR FROM NEGLIGENCE.

982-10 (780128)

Business Information Report Glossary of Terms

Rating:

One of three designations is displayed:

- 1. Capital and Credit Rating**—an overall appraisal of a firm's financial strength and credit worthiness, as assigned by a D&B Analyst. Financial strength is based on tangible net worth. Credit worthiness is a composite evaluation of several factors, including payment performance, management experience, financial condition and banking record (see Rating Key below).
- 2. Employee Range (ER) designation**—a designation based on number of employees, which is assigned to firms in particular lines of business for which D&B does not provide a Capital and Credit Rating (e.g., banks, insurance companies, hospitals).
- 3. —(Blank Symbol)**—used when the information available to D&B either does not permit the classification of the firm within a condensed rating system or is insufficient to assign a Capital and Credit Rating. The presence of a — does not mean that credit should be denied but, depending on the circumstances including the amount of credit requested, may suggest that further information be requested from this and other D&B reports and/or the credit applicant.

Key to Ratings

Estimated Financial Strength		Composite Credit Appraisal			
		High Good Fair Limited			
5A	\$50,000,000 and over	1	2	3	4
4A	\$10,000,000 to 49,999,999	1	2	3	4
3A	1,000,000 to 9,999,999	1	2	3	4
2A	750,000 to 999,999	1	2	3	4
1A	500,000 to 749,999	1	2	3	4
BA	300,000 to 499,999	1	2	3	4
BB	200,000 to 299,999	1	2	3	4
CB	125,000 to 199,999	1	2	3	4
CC	75,000 to 124,999	1	2	3	4
DC	50,000 to 74,999	1	2	3	4
DD	35,000 to 49,999	1	2	3	4
EE	20,000 to 34,999	1	2	3	4
FF	10,000 to 19,999	1	2	3	4
GG	5,000 to 9,999	1	2	3	4
HH	Up to 4,999	1	2	3	4

General Classification

Estimated Financial Strength		Composite Credit Appraisal		
		Good Fair Limited		
1R	\$125,000 and over	2	3	4
2R	\$50,000 to \$124,999	2	3	4

When the designation "1R" or "2R" appears, followed by a 2, 3 or 4, it is an indication that the Estimated Financial Strength, while not definitely classified, is presumed to be in the range of the (\$) figures in the corresponding bracket, and while the Composite Credit Appraisal cannot be judged precisely, it is believed to fall in the general category indicated.

Key to Employee Range Designations

ER1	1000 or more	Employees
ER2	500-999	Employees
ER3	100-499	Employees
ER4	50-99	Employees
ER5	20-49	Employees
ER6	10-19	Employees
ER7	5-9	Employees
ER8	1-4	Employees
ERN		Not Available

Payments:

Payments Reported—the date the payment status is entered or updated from information provided to D&B by the firm's creditor.

Paying Record—shows how the firm paid a particular creditor during a 12 month period prior to the information being reported to D&B. The following manners of payment may appear in this section:

Antic—means the firm anticipates or makes payments prior to the date of invoice.

Disc—means the firm pays invoices on time to take advantage of discounts for early payment.

Ppt—means the firm pays promptly according to terms.

Slow—means the firm pays beyond terms. Slow xxx days reflects the number of days beyond terms invoices were paid.

Ppt-Slow—means the firm's manner of payment varies. Some invoices are paid on time while others are paid beyond terms.

Placed for Collection—means the account has been turned over to a third party for collection.

(#)—appears when a creditor has provided a trade experience without a manner of payment. The number represents the position of the experience in the Payments Reported section of the report (e.g., (4) means the 4th listed experience).

Amounts—paid accounts are shown with a zero balance. The absence of a dollar amount or a zero indicates the creditor did not provide a High Credit, Now Owes and/or Past Due amount.

High Credit—highest amount of credit provided to the firm by this creditor during the previous 12 months.

Now Owes—total amount currently owed to this creditor.

Past Due—amount under "Now Owes" which is overdue.

Selling Terms—credit terms provided to this firm by the creditor (e.g., N30 or Net 30 means full payment is due within 30 days. 2/10 N30 means a 2% discount may be deducted from an invoice if it is paid within 10 days; otherwise payment in full is due within 30 days).

Last Sale Within—number of months since last sale.

The information shown may not represent the full extent of the firm's trade relationships.

Special Events:

Highlights significant activities or changes in the business. May include bankruptcy details; changes in ownership; officers; partners or business location; fire or other disaster details; interim financial results, and other major events.

Update:

Reflects new or revised information obtained since the last time the report was fully revised.

Finance:

Contains financial data from audited or unaudited accountants' figures, from unaudited figures prepared from the books of management or from management's estimates of assets, liabilities, sales and profits. No audit is conducted by Dun & Bradstreet. Financial figures may also be obtained from public record and other reliable outside sources. Under certain conditions, some financial data may come from a D&B Analyst's estimates of certain assets and sales.

Banking:

May include checking/savings average account balances, previous and current borrowing history and a determination of whether the overall banking relations are satisfactory. This information is normally provided directly by a bank or banks. The information shown may not represent the full extent of the firm's banking relationships.

Public Filings:

May include public record information such as suits, judgments, tax liens and Uniform Commercial Code Filings. May also contain applicable releases and status updates of public record items.

History:

Provides background details on the company, including the year started, incorporation details, changes in control and ownership information. May also profile the business experience of the company's principals or owners. May contain year of birth, marital status, educational background and the names and business description of any affiliated companies. This information is generally provided to D&B by the company's management.

Operations:

Describes what the firm does, its number of employees, a description of its facilities, and its general locations. It may also provide name and location of branch operations, plus identify and describe any subsidiary businesses. This information is generally provided by the company's management.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 -

Date of transcription 2/7/90

[redacted] telephonically contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and provided the following information:

He received a phone call this past weekend (January 20-21, 1990), from a [redacted] [redacted] advised that he had suspicions that [redacted] had been the individual who had phoned an anonymous complaint to the FBI concerning payoffs in the Hawaii shipping industry. [redacted] admitted that he had phoned the FBI. [redacted] told him that he [redacted] had provided [redacted] name, as well as [redacted] name to the FBI.

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[redacted] referenced a conversation that had allegedly occurred at their [redacted] [redacted] regarding payoffs. He did not remember this conversation. He said that [redacted] had been [redacted] approximately [redacted] years ago. Because of [redacted]

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Investigation on 1/22/90 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-7910-47
by SA [redacted] :bad Date dictated 2/5/90

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 -

Date of transcription 2/7/90

[redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent as well as the nature of the interview. He provided the following information:

He said that he had been contacted by [redacted] this past weekend (January 20-21, 1990). [redacted] told him that he [redacted] had been contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the past week. [redacted] said that the FBI told him that they had received an anonymous phone call alleging that payoffs had been made to public officials in return for helping Matson Navigation (MN). [redacted] further told him that his [redacted] name was mentioned.

He told [redacted] that he had called the FBI and provided [redacted] name as well as the name of [redacted] as having knowledge of payoffs to Senator DANIEL INOUE. He said that he reminded [redacted] of a conversation that had occurred at [redacted]

[redacted] concerning the subject of payoffs. The individuals who participated in this conversation were [redacted] and himself. He said that [redacted] mentioned the fact that he had been at a [redacted] with employees of [redacted] told them that one of the [redacted] employees had a suitcase of money that was going to be given to Senator INOUE. [redacted] did not say whether the payoff actually occurred. However, he said that [redacted] told them that he had verified through banking sources that the cash had been prepared by a local bank (name unknown). This conversation with [redacted] and [redacted] occurred approximately [redacted] years ago.

He does not know whether [redacted] or [redacted] would acknowledge that this conversation took place. In regards to [redacted] he said that [redacted] and that if he gets involved, [redacted]. He thinks that [redacted] might be reluctant to talk due to the fact that [redacted] has been in the shipping business in Hawaii for [redacted]. Besides these two individuals, he is not aware of the identity of any other individuals that may have knowledge of payoffs to Senator INOUE or other public officials.

Investigation on 1/22/90 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-7910-48
by SA [redacted] :bad Date dictated 1/22/90

58C-HN-7910-48

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FEB 20 1990	
FBI - HONOLULU	
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#5 UU / (mm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 -

Date of transcription 2/7/90

[redacted] telephonically contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that he spoke with [redacted] the previous weekend (January 20-21, 1990). [redacted] told him that he [redacted] had been contacted by the FBI regarding knowledge of payoffs to public officials involved with the shipping industry. He said that following the call from [redacted] thought about the anonymous caller who provided his name to the FBI. He decided that this caller's name was [redacted] had been an employee of [redacted]

Approximately [redacted] years ago, [redacted] following [redacted] made harassing phone calls to his [redacted] house for approximately one year. He said that [redacted] and believes that [redacted] phone call to the FBI may have been continuing harassment by [redacted]

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Investigation on 1/22/90 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-7910-49
by SA [redacted]:bad Date dictated 1/22/90

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Matson stretches overseas

It invests millions of dollars in its foreign operations

By Russ Lynch
Star-Bulletin

HAWAII'S old shipping company, Matson Navigation Co., has gone international with a major capital commitment and the quick buildup of a container-leasing business.

Matson believes its experience as a pioneer of container shipping puts it in a good position to succeed in the highly competitive business, and top management of its Hawaii parent, Alexander & Baldwin Inc., share that confidence.

Last April, Matson's board of directors received and approved the idea, along with the initial funding of \$49.1 million for buying containers and setting up overseas offices, and the company is prepared to invest some \$50 million a year for the next four years to expand it.

Before the proposal went to the board, Fred Gutterson, a 25-year transportation veteran who had spent 18 years in container leasing, was in the wings. The formation of Matson Leasing Co. was approved, he was named president and chief executive officer, and the leasing business went into full gear.

The actual cash came through in the fourth quarter, and Gutterson implemented plans.

Container manufacturers in Korea, Taiwan and China delivered the equivalent of 8,000 20-foot containers (a mixed bag of sizes to suit customers' needs) before the end of 1989. The company plans to build an inventory of at least 100,000 units within the next four years.

Matson Leasing has marketing and sales offices in Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore, London, Paris and Zurich, and will soon open one in New York. It has agency agreements in nearly a dozen other cities in Europe and Asia.

"We went from a conceptual idea in the first quarter of 1989 to a full-on operating leasing company in the fourth quarter," said C. Bradley Mulholland, executive vice president and chief operating officer of Matson.

It was achieved despite the potential trauma of a top management reshuffle at Matson. Mike Wasacz had come aboard as president and CEO only at the beginning of April and had thrown his weight behind the concept. Two months later, he was gone, leaving to pursue other interests after a management shift at A&B.

Mulholland was a 24-year Matson veteran and had been executive vice president since August 1987, but was new in the top spot. He, too, was a strong backer of the concept.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
Honolulu, Hawaii pg. A-8

Date: 1/23/90
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or

Classification: 58A-HN-7910
Submitting Office: Honolulu

Indexing:

58C-HN-7910-50

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Indexed	Serialized
MAR 8 1990	
FBI HONOLULU	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)Honolulu Star-Bulletin
Honolulu, Hawaii pg. A-1,8

Date: 1/23/90

Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 58A-HN-7910

Submitting Office: Honolulu

Indexing:

58C-HN-7910-51

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
MAR 8 1990	
FBI - HONOLULU	

#5 Lw/DBP

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SPECIAL REPORT

SHIPPING

HAWAII'S LIFE LINE



Matson

- Parent: Alexander & Baldwin Inc., Honolulu. Shipping, property and agriculture
- Parent revenues: \$702 million
- Parent profit: \$153 million
- Shipping revenues: \$454 million
- Shipping operating profit: \$116 million, or 25.5 percent of revenues
- Hawaii fleet: Seven vessels

1988 figures

Matson Navigation fights to stay No. 1

It is battling stiff new competition on its West Coast to Hawaii freight run

Matson goes international A-8

First in a series

By Russ Lynch
Star Bulletin

SAN FRANCISCO — Matson Navigation Co.'s explosive growth has been a reflection of Hawaii's economic success, but as others try to cash in on that success Matson is fighting back with a new game plan.

The 107-year-old subsidiary of Alexander & Baldwin Inc. has always had most of the mainland-Hawaii sea freight business to itself, and its competitors describe it as the most profitable shipping line.

But while the Hawaii market has grown, Matson's share of that business has diminished. The line is battling new competition these days and facing the prospect of an even stiffer fight.

Here, at the traditional Northern California gateway for ship-

ments to Hawaii and beyond, the competition is visible. Trains, trucks, ships and barges pour into the Bay Area headed west to the Far East. The Hawaii trade, to many shippers, looks attractive alongside the highly subsidized, heavily competitive international trade in the Pacific.

One of the giants of world shipping, Sea-Land Service Corp., launched a specialized Pacific trade in late 1987 that is giving Matson a run for its money. Another giant, American President Lines, wants to get into the same market, which has led to a sharp public trading of barbs.

APL says that Matson is using a phony "public utility" and anti-competitive kind of argument when it says that added competition would bring nothing but excessive capacity to the trade, leading to rate wars, loss of business by existing carriers and, in the end, higher rates.

Matson says it has had that experience in the past, citing the 12.5 percent rate increase it had to put into effect when now-defunct Sea-Land entered into direct competition a couple of decades ago.

And Sea-Land agrees with Matson, but is constantly trying to woo Matson's customers.

See MATSON, Page A-8

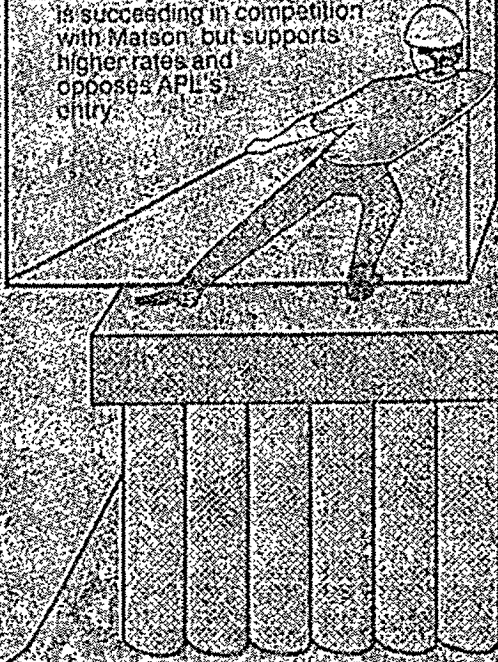
Wednesday and Thursday

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

Wednesday: APL wants to bring some much-needed competition to Hawaii freight

SeaLand

Thursday: Sea-Land Service is succeeding in competition with Matson, but supports higher rates and opposes APL's entry



S P E C I A L



Matson

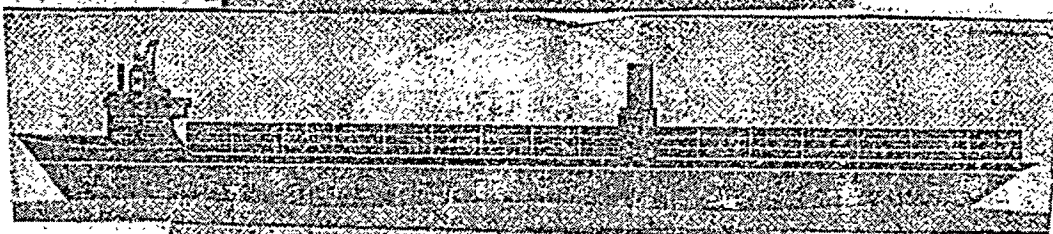
R E P O R T

Matson's Pacific
Ocean fleet:

Kaui
Containership
Capacity 1,716 containers

Kaimoku
Roll-on, roll-off
Capacity 890 containers

Maul
Containership
Capacity 1,716 containers



Manulani
Containership
Capacity 1,496 containers

Lurline
Combination roll-on, roll-off and containers
Capacity 1,751 containers

Manukai
Containership
Capacity 1,496 containers

Matsonia
Combination roll-on, roll-off and containers
Capacity 1,585 containers

S H I P P I N G : H A W A I I ' S

L I F E L I N E

MATSON: Has plans to remain No. 1 shipper

Continued from Page A-1

The competition is driven by businesses that want more frequent shipping, less need to store inventory, more flexibility and a need for instant tracking of their goods.

For its part, Matson has had to devise a strategy that it hopes will help it maintain its lead.

C. Bradley Mulholland, executive vice president and chief operating officer, disclosed in a recent interview in his office overlooking the San Francisco waterfront that Matson has decided to:

- Get out of and probably sell the Matson Freight Agencies business, which represents other shipping lines.

- Reduce or eliminate the amount of stevedoring and other shoreside work its Matson Terminals does for businesses other than its own.

- Increase voyages to Hawaii to almost two a week in 1990.

- Spend millions on a new business, international container leasing, in which it has already invested some \$50 million since last April.

- Look closely at having a new ship built, which could cost well over \$100 million.

- Leave Portland to concentrate all its Pacific Northwest port activities in the fast-growing cargo center of Seattle.

Many of the changes that Mulholland described can be seen at the Oakland container yard and at Matson's newer and bigger terminal operation at Long Beach, the Southern California port that is beginning to challenge New York as the biggest tonnage U.S. gateway.

The company has spent nearly \$30 million in the past year and a half on a space-age electronic communications system.

Computers direct ship loading and unloading. Every container can be tracked in seconds. At the Long Beach center, the computer monitoring incoming calls can recognize who is calling and switch the call automatically to the customer clerk most familiar with that customer's needs.

Mini-computer terminals in container yard vehicles allow on-the-spot monitoring of cargo movements. Even a "stevedore" these days isn't what the term used to mean. Now he or she is likely to be working a computer terminal and talking to truck drivers and crane operators through computers, speeding up the truck turnaround on the docks. Already it is down to less than half an hour for a truck to haul a container on to the yard, take it where it is needed, pick up a replacement, and head back out through the gate.

Meanwhile, the company has spent some \$500 million in the last 10 years to improve its fleet of ships and its shoreside equipment.

Matson's combination of all-container and roll-on, roll-off vessels can literally carry anything that can roll," said Mulholland. Matson has hauled "tank truck loads of

live bait, circus animals, carnival ferris wheels" and "because we're the only turnaround carrier, we bring the stuff back, too," he said.

But to keep those capabilities alive and to continue improving them requires a sure flow of money, he said.

Matson is profitable, as its parent A&B loves to boast, and despite the competition edging in, it clearly dominates mainland-Hawaii shipping. How, then, can it justify its recent filing for a 3.6 percent rate rise, after a 3.2 percent increase last year?

"It's important to generate profit and make enough so that we can continue to attract investment" at the level needed to keep up the "fierce dedication to service" that has made the company successful, Mulholland said.

Matson keeps a close eye on its figures and the increase is justified to make sure that it continues to make the rate of return approved by the Federal Maritime Commission, he said.

Meanwhile, although Matson has said that it has 70-75 percent of the West Coast-Hawaii freight trade, that figure indicates that newcomer Sea-Land may well have as much as 15-20 percent of the outbound trade from the mainland, with barge lines and other occasional haulers handling the rest.

(The shipping lines, just like the airlines, don't like to talk about market share for competitive rea-

sons.)

To keep its place and improve it, Matson has been going through a process to "analyze the businesses we're in" and figure out which of them deserves capital investment and which show less long-term profit potential. The winners will get "the full amount of management attention and the full amount of assets" they need to succeed, Mulholland said.

All of the subsidiaries are "reasonably healthy." They are involved in "intermodal" truck and train handling on the mainland, repairing containers and the harbor tug business, as well as the agency, stevedoring and container leasing businesses.

The agency business was the first that showed a need to cut. "We've had one of the largest accounts in the world, NYK.

They're in trade routes where there is tremendous competition. They're going to meet it (in part) by forming their own agency business," Mulholland said.

Matson was going to lose its biggest agency client and when it looked at its own space and service needs, it was clear that the agency business did not fit the company's overall goals.

The arrangement had "two very successful companies using the same container yard" and NYK grew to where more of its containers were going through than Matson's, Mulholland said. "There was no way both of us could stay in the same yard."

Matson needs the room and the resources for its own business.

The same is true of Matson Terminals. It will be concentrating on handling Matson's own containers and container freight station work, in which loose cargo for various customers in concentrated in containers.

The company has a three-part strategy aimed at "making Matson Navigation Co. more competitive in the Hawaii trade," Mulholland said.

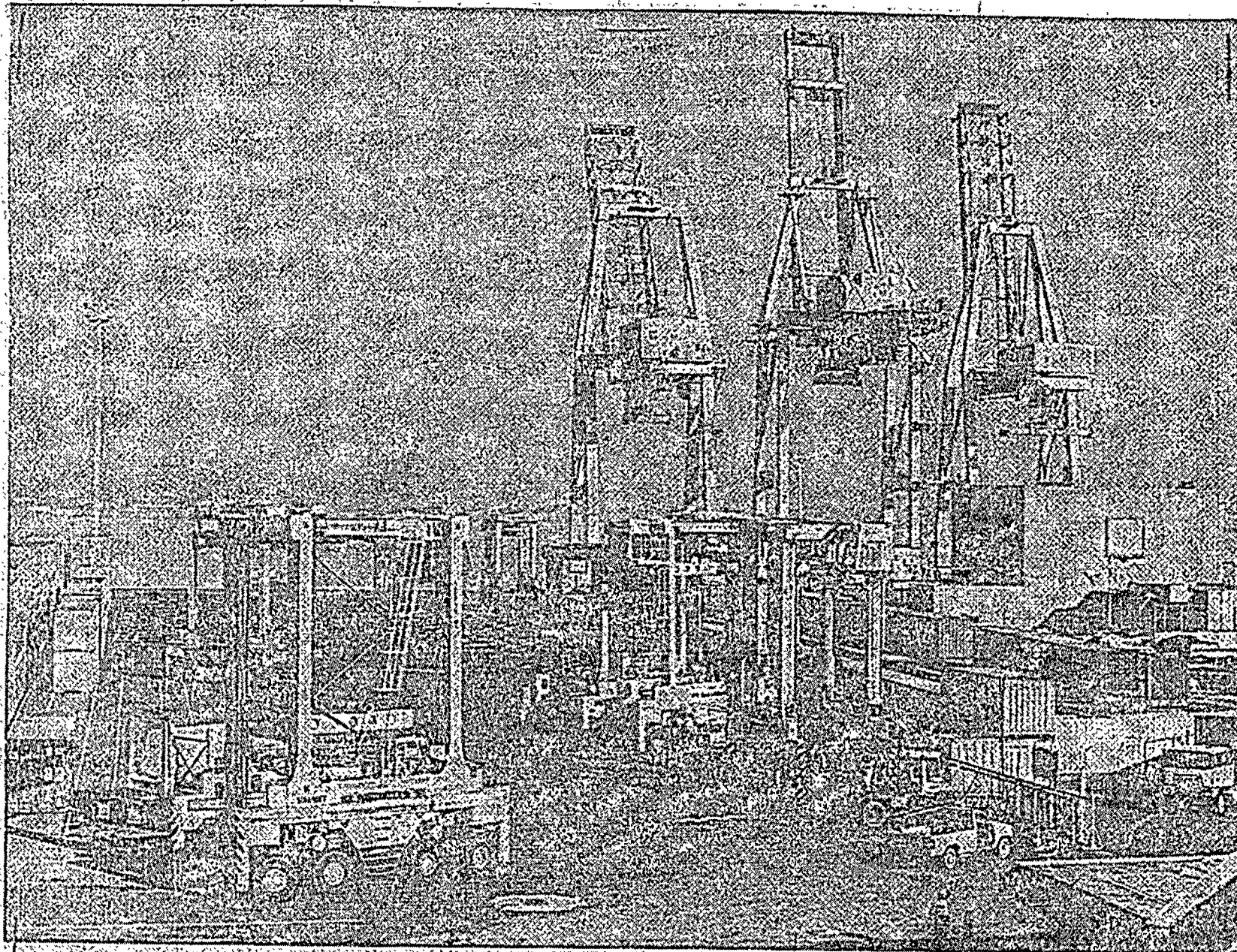
- Continue to invest in the "organic assets" — the ships, the containers, the cranes and so on that move Matson's own cargo.

- Increase service.
- A new push on the information technology/customer service side.



66
It's important
to generate
profit and make
enough so that we
can continue to
attract
investment.

99
Bradley Mulholland
Matson's executive vice president
and chief operating officer



Handling equipment, used to remove containers from ships, line the docks at Matson's Oakland, Calif., terminal.

By Russ Lynch, Star-Bulletin

File - Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

File 58C-HN-7910 Date _____
Class. _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

~~28~~ FD 356; 12/17/89 to NY 12/25/89

~~29~~ Passed letter to USA Vennick; 12/11/89

~~30~~

6 TT to HQ fr HN; 10/11/89 1/9/90

40 3-14-90

41



b6
b7C

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of Clerk {

Date {

Date charged _____

Employee _____

Location _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 10

Page 9 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 13 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 14 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 43 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 44 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 56 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 57 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 58 ~ b7E;
Page 59 ~ b7E;
Page 63 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Universal File Case Number 58C-HN-11850-1A1

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 9-24-93

From FBI
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By (City and State) b6

(Name of Special Agent) b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: Source

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

9-24-93 b6
b7C

1A1

to test claim Dept of State of
Hawaii - and [redacted]
is the land [redacted]
[redacted] previously [redacted]
said [redacted]
Grouse.

[redacted] became
he thought FBI could ~~to~~ use
the evidence. No agent
told him to do it. Plus

Wed. & Fri.

9-24-93

W

On

[redacted] was at [redacted] to look
at a [redacted] there. A friend
of [redacted] said there [redacted]

friend - [redacted]

& [redacted]

(Boat owners at [redacted])

knew it was [redacted]

from previous discussions with [redacted]
[redacted] & other boaters. They
said [redacted] was correct.
Had [redacted]

had [redacted]

& State of Hawaii
officials -

felt he had to [redacted]
with people at [redacted]
became then ~~referred to~~ referred to [redacted]

Universal File Case Number 58C-HN-11850-1A2

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 9-24-93

From _____

(Address of Contributor)

_____ Hawaii

(City and State)

By _____

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Orange

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

1- copy of _____

9/23/93
1- typed transcript

1A2

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

Universal File Case Number 58C-HN-11850-1A3

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 10/1/93

From FBI

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: Source

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of



10-1-93

b6
b7C

1A3

③

(waiting - last eggs)

son of

also offered to his
asst.

was latent - called
consultation

Call governor's
office - 2 - 3 times
explain rules they say
OK

b-1-93

①

Re [redacted]
temporary tenant
may 90 days
had problem with
some Temp tenants

b6
b7c

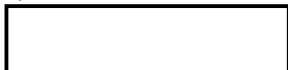
Boss in



Wied



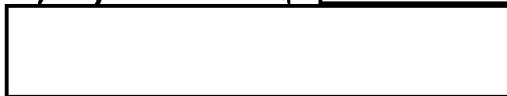
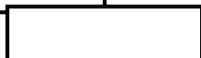
as



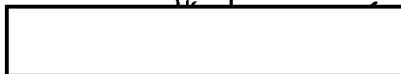
Car -



Before had



wife



him



b6
b7C

⑤ Discussing possibility
of one or 2 ships
going to Honolulu. ③

⑥ [Redacted]

⑦ 2 ships from [Redacted]

[Redacted]

⑧ stated that [Redacted]
was having a meeting
with Dan Inouye
about it.

⑨ Dan Inouye - bring
it up on committee
transport
Congress had to vote.

10-1-93

Harbor Agent,

[Redacted]

DOB

[Redacted]

18C-HN/
1850

[Redacted]

⑪ [Redacted]

⑫ [Redacted]

b6
b7C

(17) is whom I work (15)
for [redacted]
lines... and told him
about the [redacted]

He kept pressing
him.

14. never used the words

from Seattle office.

1

① worked for [redacted] ²
[redacted] time a Swascor
of [redacted]

2 [redacted] was present when conversation about the [redacted]

3 [redacted] (ph) [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

Principles of _____

_____ took place
at _____
Harbor.

⑩ Pres manager ④
said 2 this was in

--

57-58
160-170
All more in difference in

[REDACTED] b6

⑪ About last week
a woman boat owner

--	--

(2) Told him words to the effect that he did not say them about [redacted]

Toll taken -
only possibly know

58C-HN-11850-1B1

Date 10-12-93

☒ General Evidence ☐ Drug Evidence ☐ Valuable Evidence

☐ Special Handling Requirement (i.e., FBI Lab Instructions Re Body Fluid Stains, Whole Blood, etc.)

Title and Character of Case

DANIEL KENNETH INOUE,
U.S. SENATOR
BRIBERY

FILE NO. 58C-HN-11850

OO: _____

Date Acquired

10-8-93

Acquired From: _____

To Be Returned

☐ Yes ☒ No

See Serial

Acquiring Agent

Case Agent

☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Property To Be Forfeited To The U.S. Government

Description of Property (Be Specific)

1- copy of

9-23-93.

- Non-Eligible.

b6
b7C
b7D

FOR DRUG AND/OR VALUABLE EVIDENCE ONLY - NAMES OF TWO AGENTS
INITIALLY VERIFYING AND SEALING:

For Use By ECT:

Location of Property: E. Lane / 41 / S10

Control Number: E0619141

(File Copy)

BLOCKSTAMP			
SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 12 1993			
FBI - HONOLULU			
1 Rje			

58C-HN-11850-1B1

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Item	Accepted Custody	Date	Time	Released Custody	Date	Time
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		
	Signature _____ Reason _____			Signature _____ Reason _____		

REMARKS _____

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/1/93

[redacted] voluntarily appeared at the Honolulu Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) and furnished the following:

[redacted] advised that he is a retiree and boat enthusiast and formerly [redacted] in Honolulu, Hawaii. He advised that approximately [redacted] ago, the [redacted] to Senator DANIEL INOUE when he, [redacted] in Honolulu.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] INOUE's office with [redacted] gave it to INOUE...laid it on his desk." [redacted] never passed and INOUE [redacted] further advised that at the time of the incident, [redacted] was employed as [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that he was coming forward at this time at the request of [redacted], another boat enthusiast who told him that the FBI would be interested in any allegations of corruption.

[redacted] explained that [redacted] years ago. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was the [redacted] at [redacted] at that time and they knew each other because he, [redacted] had a boat docked there. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] also bought a [redacted] from [redacted] advised that he cannot recall the circumstances [redacted] concerning [redacted] INOUE. Furthermore, it was [redacted] recollection that [redacted] was merely acting as [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Investigation on 9/15/93 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-11850 -2
by SA [redacted] tks27412 Date dictated 9/21/93

b6
b7C

58C-HN-11850

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 9/15/93, Page 2

[redacted] described [redacted] as a white male. [redacted]
[redacted] years old, [redacted] pounds, [redacted] eyes, [redacted]
hair, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he has [redacted] at the
present time because he [redacted]

[redacted] He advised, however, that in the meantime, he can be
reached through [redacted]

[redacted] Hawaii, telephone number [redacted]

[redacted] furnished his date of birth as [redacted] and
place of birth at [redacted] Social Security Account
Number [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/1/93

[redacted] (protect identity by request)
telephonically contacted the Honolulu Office of the FEDERAL
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) and furnished the following:

[redacted] advised that he is a resident boat owner at
the [redacted] in Honolulu, Hawaii, and [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that the Harbor Agent at [redacted]
[redacted] is employed by the
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he heard a rumor once that [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] learned from [redacted] that [redacted]
and [redacted] (phonetic), left on their boat
headed for [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] further advised that his wife works [redacted]
[redacted] at the [redacted] and that [redacted]
is close friends with [redacted]
home phone number is [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that he can be reached through
telephone number [redacted]

(telephonically)
Investigation on 9/15/93 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-11850 -3
by SA [redacted] : tks27413 Date dictated 9/21/93

b6
b7C

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/93

[redacted] Hawaii, telephone number [redacted], voluntarily appeared at the Honolulu Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI), and thereafter, furnished the following:

[redacted] advised that on [redacted] while at the [redacted] looking at [redacted] a friend pointed out the [redacted] advised that he knew the [redacted] advised that it was approximately [redacted] and apparently, [redacted] was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that he knew the person to be [redacted] because of previous discussions he had with other boat owners, including [redacted] The other boat owners, including [redacted] had said that [redacted] was corrupt. [redacted] had related an incident to him wherein [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] to United States Senator DANIEL INOUE. [redacted] at that time, was working for [redacted]

[redacted] further advised that he is currently [redacted] [redacted] advised that he, therefore, took this opportunity [redacted] about the [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that he walked up to [redacted] both boat owners at [redacted]

Investigation on 9/24/93 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-11850 -4

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] :tk2774 Date dictated 9/29/93

b6
b7C

58C-HN-11850

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 9/24/93, Page 2

[REDACTED] advised that during [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] was trying to get help from Senator INOUE. [REDACTED] said that INOUE was Chairman of the United States Government Transportation Committee at the time and that there was a Government subsidy [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] advised that he was [REDACTED] that day because he had been [REDACTED] individuals in connection with his [REDACTED], as well as [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] owners at the Marina refused to [REDACTED] which he owns and claims that they are dishonest and untruthful. [REDACTED] advised that, therefore, he felt it necessary to [REDACTED] with his adversaries.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] advised that he [REDACTED] because he thought the FBI could use the evidence. [REDACTED] admitted, however, that no FBI Agent told him or authorized him to [REDACTED] Additionally, [REDACTED] advised that he had other reasons for [REDACTED] because he, [REDACTED] and that he, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that his [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as a white male, [REDACTED] years old, [REDACTED] hair, [REDACTED] tall, [REDACTED] pounds, wearing an [REDACTED] shirt and long pants.

[REDACTED] advised that after [REDACTED] [REDACTED] only furnishing a copy to the FBI at this time. [REDACTED] advised that he would [REDACTED] to the FBI on the following Monday, September 27, 1993.

b6
b7C
b7D



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

October 21, 1993

DANIEL KENNETH INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR, UNITED STATES CONGRESS,
STATE OF HAWAII; UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
Doing Business As CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES, INC.,
HONOLULU, HAWAII; CORRUPTION OF FEDERAL
PUBLIC OFFICIAL - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

On September 28, 1993, the Special Agent in Charge of the Honolulu Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) authorized a preliminary inquiry investigation into captioned matter based on the following:

On September 15, 1993, [redacted] a retiree and boat enthusiast from Honolulu, Hawaii, advised that approximately [redacted] years ago [redacted] state of Hawaii, [redacted] that while working at [redacted] OF HAWAII, he [redacted] to Senator INOUE.

b6
b7C
b7D

According to [redacted] said, [redacted] [redacted] advised that at the time, [redacted] was employed by [redacted] further advised that [redacted] also said that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On September 24, 1993, [redacted] another boat enthusiast from Hawaii voluntarily appeared at the Honolulu Office of the FBI and presented a copy of [redacted] Supra, on [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

4 - Bureau
② - Honolulu (58C-HN-11850)
WJS:cew03Cw
(6)

58C-HN-11850-5

Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized WJS
Filed WJS

#5 Rjc

DANIEL KENNETH INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR, UNITED STATES CONGRESS,
STATE OF HAWAII; UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
Doing Business As CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES, INC.,
HONOLULU, HAWAII; CORRUPTION OF FEDERAL
PUBLIC OFFICIAL - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

An examination of the aforementioned [redacted]
[redacted]
be that of [redacted] in which they discussed the alleged
[redacted] appeared to acknowledge a
[redacted] to Senator INOUE, however, when [redacted] asked him directly
[redacted] to INOUE, [redacted] responded,
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] how Senator INOUE's help was needed to [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

On October 1, 1993, [redacted] was interviewed by
Bureau Agents and emphatically denied telling anyone that
[redacted] to Senator INOUE. [redacted] acknowledged
being questioned by [redacted]

[redacted] was seeking
assistance from Senator INOUE, however, [redacted] denied making
any statements about [redacted] advised he has
no knowledge INOUE [redacted] but acknowledged that he
may have given the impression that if there was [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he was
not involved in the discussions between [redacted]
and Senator INOUE and does not know, in fact, if such talks ever
took place. [redacted] advised that he was employed as [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] from
approximately [redacted] through [redacted] explained that sometime
during that period, [redacted]
[redacted]

further explained that according to what he learned from his
[redacted]

[redacted] with the help of Senator INOUE, who was then
Chairman of the Transportation Committee [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

advised that it was his understanding, at the time, that [redacted]

4
DANIEL KENNETH INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR, UNITED STATES CONGRESS,
STATE OF HAWAII; UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
Doing Business As CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES, INC.,
HONOLULU, HAWAII; CORRUPTION OF FEDERAL
PUBLIC OFFICIAL - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

officials were seeking help from Senator INOUE, however, he has
no knowledge [REDACTED]. He advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

and Senator INOUE, if they took place, would have occurred
sometime between [REDACTED]

On October 13, 1993, the aforementioned facts were
discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED]
Honolulu, Hawaii, who advised that he would decline prosecution
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ NCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 10/21/93

To : Director, FBI (Attention: Criminal Investigative Division)
 From : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-11850) (C) Resident Agency
 Subject : Public Corruption Data Transmittal Form (if applicable)

1. Title : (use additional page if necessary)
 DANIEL KENNETH INOUE,
 U.S. SENATOR, UNITED STATES CONGRESS,
 STATE OF HAWAII; UNSUB, dba CROWLEY
 MARINE SERVICES, INC., HONOLULU, HAWAII;
 Re: CFPO - LEGISLATIVE; OO: HONOLULU
 Honolulu teletype to the Bureau, 9/28/93.
2. ☒ Enclosed are the original and three copies of a LHM for dissemination purposes.
 (check if appropriate)

3. Office of Origin File No. 58C - HN - 11850
 (include alpha)

4. ☒ Initial submission ☐ Supplemental submission ☒ Final submission (check one)

5. Date opened upon SAC authority 9/28/93

6. Level of subject public official(s) (See codes on reverse. Use additional pages, as necessary, for additional subjects.) (all inclusive)

Level K04 Number of subject (s) 1
 Level _____ Number of subject (s) _____
 Level _____ Number of subject (s) _____

7. Indicate which of the following investigative techniques have been utilized to date.
 (check all appropriate boxes) (all inclusive)

Code Number / Description

- Z1 ☐ Acct. Tech. Assist.
 Z2 ☐ Aircraft Assist.
 Z3 ☐ Computer Assist.
 Z4 ☐ Consensual Monitoring
 Tel _____ Non Tel _____
 Z5 ☐ Elsur - FISC
 Z6 ☐ Elsur - Title III
 Z7 ☐ Eng. Sect. Field Support
 Z8 ☐ Eng. Sect. Tape Exams
 Z9 ☐ Hypnosis Assist.
 Z10 ☐ Ident Div. Assist.
 Z11 (A) ☐ Symboled Informant
 Z11 (B) ☒ Cooperating Witness
 Z11 (C) ☐ Cooperating Subject
 Z12 ☐ Lab. Div. Exams
 Z13 ☐ Lab. Div. Field Support

Code Number / Description

- Z14 ☐ Pen Registers
 Z15 ☐ Photo Coverage
 Z16 ☐ Polygraph Assist.
 Z17 ☐ Search Warrants Use
 Z18 ☐ Show Money Use
 Z19 ☐ Surveillance Squad Use
 Z20 ☐ Swat Team
 Z21 ☐ Tech. Agent
 Z22 ☐ Telephone Toll Records
 Z23 ☐ Group I UCO
 Date Init. _____ Date Covert Activity Ceased _____
 Z24 ☐ Group II UCO
 Date Init. _____ Date Covert Activity Ceased _____
 Z25 ☐ Undercover - Other
 Z26 ☐ NCAVG/VI - CAP
 Z27 ☐ V IA

58C-HN-11850-6

2 - Field Office, Honolulu
 3 - FBIHQ
 (1 - White-Collar Crimes Section, Public Corruption Unit)

Searched _____

Indexed _____

Serialized 12Filed 12

WJS:cew

(5)

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

CS
prc
10/25/93

Codes for Levels of Officials

Federal		Local (Continued)	
K01	President	M13	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Field Office or SSRA city
K02	Vice-President	M14	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K03	Cabinet Level	M15	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Field Office or SSRA city
K04	U.S. Senator	M16	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K05	U.S. Representative	M17	Other Elected Officials - Field Office or SSRA city
K06	Judge	M18	Other Elected Officials - Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K07	Prosecutor	M19	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K08	Law Enforcement Official	M20	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K09	Federal Employee, GS-13 and above	M21	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K10	Federal Employee, GS-12 and below	M22	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K11	Military Personnel, commissioned		
K12	Military Personnel, non-commissioned		
State		Territorial	
L01	Governor	N01	Governor
L02	Lt. Governor	N02	Lt. Governor
L03	Cabinet Level	N03	Cabinet Level
L04	Senator	N04	Senator
L05	Representative	N05	Representative
L06	Judge	N06	Judge
L07	Prosecutor	N07	Prosecutor
L08	Law Enforcement Officer	N08	Law Enforcement Officer
L09	State Employee, managerial or above	N09	Territorial Employee, managerial or above
L10	State Employee, less than managerial	N10	Territorial Employee, less than managerial
Local			
M01	Mayor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M02	Mayor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M03	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Field Office or SSRA city		
M04	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M05	Judge - Field Office or SSRA city		
M06	Judge - Non-Field Office of SSRA city		
M07	Prosecutor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M08	Prosecutor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M09	Chief of Police - Field Office or SSRA city		
M10	Chief of Police - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M11	Sheriff - Field Office or SSRA city		
M12	Sheriff - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		

8. Type of Corruption Investigated (check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number/Description

- (A) Judicial Corruption
A1 ☐ Federal
A2 ☐ State
A3 ☐ Local
A4 ☐ Territorial

- (B) Legislative Corruption
B1 ☒ Federal
B2 ☐ State
B3 ☐ Local
B4 ☐ Territorial

- (C) Contract Corruption
C1 ☐ Federal
C2 ☐ State
C3 ☐ Local
C4 ☐ Territorial

Code Number/Description

- (D) Regulatory Corruption
D1 ☐ Federal
D2 ☐ State
D3 ☐ Local
D4 ☐ Territorial

- (E) Law Enforcement Corruption
E1 ☐ Federal
E2 ☐ State
E3 ☐ Local
E4 ☐ Territorial

- (F)
F1 ☐ Abuse of Office
Not Involved

Code Number/Description

- (G) Election Law Matters
G1 ☐ Vote Buying
G2 ☐ Alien Voting
G3 ☐ Ballot Box Stuffing
G4 ☐ Fraudulent Registrations
G5 ☐ Tampering with Voting Equipment
G6 ☐ Campaign Financing
G7 ☐ Intimidation
G8 ☐ All Others

9. Does corruption involve drug related activity? (check one) ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. Statistical Accomplishments (cumulative total)

- A. Complaints _____
B. Informations _____
C. Indictments _____
D. Convictions _____
E. Pre-trial Diversions _____

- F. Acquittal _____
G. Recoveries _____
H. Restitutions _____
I. Potential Economic Loss Prevented _____

11. Forfeiture Provisions Utilized (check one) ☐ Yes ☒ No

12. Status of Case (check one)

☒ Closed

b7E

13. Basis for Closing

Level of Official

Number of Subjects (All inclusive)

- ☒ U.S. Attorney Declination _____
☐ Dismissal _____
☐ Acquittal _____
☐ Conviction _____
☐ Administrative by SAC _____

Additional Administrative Data (if needed):

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/19/93

[redacted], true name, [redacted] residing at the [redacted] on [redacted] telephone number [redacted] was interviewed at his place of employment, [redacted] Hawaii, telephone number [redacted] where he is employed as [redacted] for the [redacted] [redacted] was advised of the official identities of the interviewing Agents and that he was being interviewed concerning statements he allegedly made [redacted] United States Senator, DANIEL INOUE. [redacted] advised as follows:

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[redacted] stated that he never made any statements to anyone that [redacted] to Senator INOUE [redacted] More specifically, he denied stating to anyone, words to the effect, [redacted]

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[redacted] advised, however, that he was employed by a company called [redacted] from approximately [redacted]. He advised that he was the [redacted] and his office was located at [redacted] at the HONOLULU HARBOR. He recalled that at that time, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he was told by the [redacted]

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Therefore, [redacted] purportedly was to have a meeting with Senator INOUE to see if the subsidy agreement could be lifted.

Investigation on 10/1/93 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-11850 - 7

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 10/12/93
[redacted]: tks2923

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58C-HN-11850

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 10/1/93, Page 2

[REDACTED] advised that in view of the possibility of having [REDACTED] he, along with the [REDACTED] and his, [REDACTED] (phonetic), had a meeting to discuss the matter. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED] and he could not recall the name of the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that during the discussion, [REDACTED]. He said [REDACTED] wanted to see Senator INOUE because INOUE was the Chairman of the Transportation Committee and Congress had to vote on the issue. [REDACTED] described his [REDACTED] whose name he could not recall, as a [REDACTED] male, of possible [REDACTED] heritage, [REDACTED] years of age, [REDACTED] inches to [REDACTED] inches tall, [REDACTED] pounds. He advised that the [REDACTED] office was located in the [REDACTED] Streets. [REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as a [REDACTED] male, mid [REDACTED] feet tall, [REDACTED] pounds, with [REDACTED] hair. [REDACTED] advised that he has not seen [REDACTED] since leaving [REDACTED].

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[REDACTED] advised that it has been rumored that [REDACTED] was a person who might resort [REDACTED] essentially did that in [REDACTED] company, which ultimately is now a worldwide enterprise.

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[REDACTED] advised that he does not recall any other times wherein he talked about the [REDACTED] matter until last week. He advised that [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] going to Senator INOUE in the aforementioned [REDACTED] situation. [REDACTED] advised that he [REDACTED] Senator INOUE, but did tell [REDACTED].

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[REDACTED] advised he could not recall discussing the [REDACTED] situation with anyone else. He further denied that he [REDACTED] to Senator INOUE.

58C-HN-11850

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 10/1/93, Page 3

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:
True Name:
Sex:
Race:
Date of Birth:
Hair:
Facial Characteristics:

Height:
Weight:
Eyes:
Hawaii Driver's License:

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was also asked if he, himself, had ever been [REDACTED] stated that he has, in fact, [REDACTED] in an official capacity as the [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] however, he has never [REDACTED] or done anything improper. [REDACTED] advised that he has been the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] since approximately [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] he has been approached a couple of times [REDACTED]. He recalls one particular person was the son of the [REDACTED] name unrecalled, who said words to the effect, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that he reported this and other instances of what would be perceived [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised he could not recall specifics of other attempted [REDACTED] but related that two or three times in the past people who [REDACTED] would try to throw their weight around by threatening to [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] also recalled another incident wherein a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] said that the person, name unrecalled, who was a [REDACTED]

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58C-HN-11850

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 10/1/93, Page 4

--

[illegible]

[redacted] [redacted] denied ever
[redacted] from this woman or any other persons.

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58C-HN-11850-8

SEARCHED-FOIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized /45 Filed /4-
NOV 12 1993	
FBI - HONOLULU	
#51 <i>[initials]</i>	

58C-HN-11850-

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/19/93

[redacted] voluntarily appeared at the Honolulu Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) and turned over a

[redacted] conversation between he and [redacted] on [redacted]

[redacted] advised that in addition to [redacted] he also [redacted] Deputy Attorney General [redacted] and an unknown lady at the Tort Claims Office.

[redacted] also advised that the [redacted] and [redacted] are also [redacted] advised that additionally, he attempted to contact [redacted] with negative results.

[redacted] refused to turn over the [redacted] at this time, stating that he is keeping the original in the event it is needed during civil proceedings against the state of Hawaii.

It should be noted that the [redacted] made by [redacted] were done with neither the direction nor approval of the FBI.

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58C-HN-11850-9

SEARCHED-FCIMS	MAN
Indexed	Serialized
OCT 19 1993	
FBI - HONOLULU	
#5	4

Investigation on 10/8/93 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-11850

by SA [redacted] :tks2921 Date dictated 10/12/93

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/19/93

[redacted] telephonically contacted the Honolulu Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) and advised as follows:

She advised that her husband is [redacted] [redacted], and that she just received information from him that the FBI had accused him of [redacted]
[redacted]

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She advised that anyone making an allegation against her husband is wrong and she believes that the allegation probably came from some [redacted]. She explained that her husband is a [redacted] and works for the [redacted] and that the [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] volunteered further that she and her husband have no direct knowledge of [redacted] to any Congressman or Senators. She advised that the only thing she does recall that would even imply that [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] approximately [redacted] maybe sometime after [redacted]. She recalled that the conversation had to do with getting some type of assistance from a Congressman or Senator and that the implication [redacted]. She recalled that although she was not a part of the conversation, she was within hearing distance of it and when she heard her husband speak [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] She advised that her husband does not, in fact, have that type of information, but she felt that during that

Investigation on 10/1/93 at Honolulu, Hawaii File # 58C-HN-11850 -10

by SA [redacted] :tk2922 Date dictated 10/7/93

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58C-HN-11850

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 10/1/93, Page 2

[redacted] She advised that she does not recall who was present during the conversation, just some [redacted] and that it would have had to occurred after [redacted] because that is when she and her husband [redacted]. She advised that during the conversation, however, she could not recall any mention of [redacted]

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VOLUNTEERED/SUBPOENAED MEDIA PERTAINING TO CRIMINAL/NONCRIMINAL MATTERS

Background and Destruction Guidelines

Non-FBI ELSUR media, voluntarily turned over to the FBI by an outside party and those subpoenaed by the FBI, shall be retained for a reasonable period of time, to be determined by the office in possession of the media. Receipt of such media must be appropriately documented in the case file. When it is determined the media is not of evidentiary value or no longer serves a purpose to the office, a reasonable attempt should be made to return the original to the contributor in those instances where return of the media had been requested or was otherwise anticipated. In such cases, the contributor should be contacted and advised to retrieve the media at the local FBI field office within a specified reasonable period of time. In the event the contributor does not wish to have the media returned, or no effort to retrieve the media has been made within the specified reasonable period of time, the media may be destroyed. **Copies** of the volunteered media may be destroyed at any time.

The Records Management Division (RMD), pursuant to the authority vested in it by the Director, has determined that volunteered/subpoenaed media is not a Federal record (unlike FBI-generated ELSUR media) and should be managed in accordance with relevant FBI policy and the Federal Rules of Evidence. To assist FBI field offices in significantly reducing the space required for media storage without continuing value, the RMD has created this checklist to readily identify volunteered/subpoenaed media eligible for destruction.

Note: Physical destruction of eligible ELSUR media is to be handled in accordance with provisions of the FBI security policy manual, entitled "Destruction of Classified and Sensitive Material." This information may be obtained by accessing the Security Division's intranet website under "Communications," "Security Policy."

Any questions regarding the use of this checklist should be directed to FBIHQ, RMD ELSUR Program Manager, or the Office of the General Counsel, Investigative Law Unit.

Part I Basic Information

(To be completed by the ELSUR Operations Technician (EOT))

Field Office: Honolulu Case ID #: 58C-HN-11850 1B/1D No.(s) 1B1
Case caption to include violation: Inouye, Daniel, Kenneth
Crowley Marine Services, Inc.

Required Documentation

☒ Attach machine copy of the "package" copy of the, FD-192 sheet(s) identifying ELSUR media subject to destruction.

☒ Attach main case file. If more than 5 volumes, attach volume 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 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Part II Destruction Eligibility Volunteered Media

(To be completed by Supervisory Special Agent)

1. Has a reasonable period of time elapsed since the media was received by the FBI? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Has investigative or intelligence evidentiary value of media ceased? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Has the contributor/originator been contacted regarding the return of this media in accordance with MAOP Part 2, Section 2-4.4.17(6) (a-c) and 7(a).

Provide specifics regarding contacts with contributor/originator along with attempts to return media: N/A

4. To the best of your knowledge, does the media appear to have historical value (i.e., well-known national public figure(s) or event(s), etc.)? ☐ Yes* ☒ No

* If yes, contact the Records Management Division's Records Disposition Unit (RDU). Advise RDU of historical value and request instructions as to how to proceed.

SSA

03/28/08
(Date)

If answers to questions 1-3 are Yes and question 4 is No, please continue.

Part III Legal Review

(To be completed by the CDC/ADC)

I, [Redacted], serve as Chief Division Counsel/Associate Division Counsel of the

Internal Division. To the best of my knowledge and with the information presented to me, I am not aware of any pending or anticipated legal issues surrounding this case.

☒ Associate Division Counsel

☒ Chief Division Counsel

Signature: [Redacted]

Date: 4/7/08

Part IV Destruction Authorization

(To be completed by ASAC)

Based upon applicable regulations and FBI Guidelines governing the destruction of non-FBI volunteered/subpoenaed media acquired during the course of an FBI investigation and the information presented to me herein.

Official Name: [Redacted]

(Print Name)

Signature: [Redacted]

Title: ASAC

(Print Name)

Date: 4/23/08

b6
b7C

Part V Disposition and Record keeping Requirements

(Must be met and completed by the EOT)

If destruction of ELSUR media has been approved, sign below and complete Items 1 thru 5.

If authority to destroy ELSUR media has been declined, complete Item 6 only.

Physical Destruction of ELSUR Media by "approved destruction method" occurred in the presence of

EOT

(Print Name)

(Date)

5/22/08

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1. ☒ Original FD-989 has been serialized and filed in the last volume of the corresponding main case file.
2. ☒ A copy of the FD-989 has been serialized and filed in the ELSUR Subfile designated for housing the checklist relating to the disposition of Volunteered/Subpoenaed media for a minimum of three years or until the corresponding case file has been destroyed.
3. ☒ The package copy of the FD-192 sheet(s) and the FD-504(s) have been destroyed.
4. ☒ If media has been automated the disposition has been noted on each corresponding record in the "Collected Item" Application for media destroyed to include all required information, and the serial number of the file copy of the FD-989.
5. ☒ If media has not been automated the disposition has been noted on the file copy of the FD-192 sheet(s) to include the action, date, file number and serial number of the corresponding FD-989, i.e., "DESTROYED 8/8/2005, SEE AL 12D-1234 SERIAL 899".
6. ☐ If authority to destroy ELSUR media has been declined, place this checklist in a "drop folder", designate for housing the checklist for a period of not less than three years.

10/02/2007

To:

Fr:

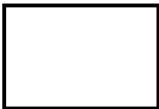


RE: NCIC Checks for ELSUR Destruction (58C-HN-11850)



Please conduct NCIC checks for all individuals named on the attached ELSUR printout. Please provide a printout if it is positive. If negative, please write "NEG" w/your initials and date on the ELSUR printout and forward the entire packet back to me.

Thank you,



b6
b7C

To: SSA [redacted]

58C - HN 11850

From: [redacted]

b6
b7C

RE: ELSUR MEDIA

Please be advised that the following ELSUR media listed on the attached print-out sheet(s) will be destroyed in accordance with FBIHQ policy unless the ELSUR media has: (1) historical or intelligence or investigative value; or (2) relevancy pursuant to pending court orders(s), litigation matters or fugitive matters.

Please review the attached print-outs and advise if the ELSUR media is eligible for destruction. Please return to [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] by COB 01/06/2006.

GH
Dastrey

06/09/05
16:46:02

Closed Cases with pending Collected Items
01/01/1900 thru 06/08/1994
Collected Item Type: Elsur
Category Type: 1B

ICMIPR06
Page 459

Case Squad: 5 Case Agent: [REDACTED] Closed: 10/25/93
Case Number: 58C-HN-11850 Title: INOUYE, DANIEL, KENNETH

b6
b7C

Cat/Num	Acquired	Type	Barcode	Anticipated Disposition and Date	Contributor/Description
1B1	10/08/1993	E	E0619141		SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] VOLUNTEERED - NON ELSUR

b6
b7C
b7D

10/23/06
16:29:45

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

INOUE, DANIEL, KENNETH
CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES INC

Date Property Acquired: Source from which Property Acquired:

SA [REDACTED]

10/08/1993

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

b6
b7C
b7D

Description of Property:

Date Entered

1B 1

(1B#1) [REDACTED] 9/2
3/93

[REDACTED] VOLUNTEERED - NON ELSUR

Barcode: E0619141

Location: ELSUR

U3

S9

10/16/1993

Case Number: 58C-HN-11850
Owning Office: HONOLULU

To: SSA [redacted]

b6
b7c

From: EOT [redacted]

RE: ELSUR DESTRUCTION (58C-HN-11850)

Please be advised that the following ELSUR media listed on the attached print-out(s) will be destroyed in accordance with the FBIHQ policy unless the ELSUR media has: (1) historical, intelligence or investigative value; or (2) relevancy pursuant to pending court order(s), litigation matters or fugitive matters.

Please review the attached print-out(s) and advise if the ELSUR media is eligible for destruction.

SSA AK 03/28/04
Initial and Date

Destroy ☒

Historical ☐

Maintain ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 45

Page 18 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 24 ~ Referral/Direct;
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DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

APPROPRIATIONS
Subcommittee on Defense—Ranking Member

COMMERCE
Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and
Merchant Marine—Ranking Member

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND COORDINATION
COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

SUITE 722, HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1102
(202) 224-3934
FAX (202) 224-6747

✓ PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 7-212, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HI 96850-4975
(808) 541-2542
FAX (808) 541-2549

101 AUPUNI STREET, NO. 205
HILO, HI 96720
(808) 935-0844
FAX (808) 961-5163

October 31, 2005

Mr. Charles Goodwin
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigations
300 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850


Dear Agent Goodwin:

I wish to share with you a copy of an email written by [redacted] which contains an allegation of bribery levied against me. I have also enclosed a copy of a letter I sent to [redacted]

b6
b7C

The allegation is not only false, it is personally insulting. I most respectfully request an investigation into the charges made and my name cleared. Thank you for your consideration and attention to this matter.

Aloha,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:jsd
Enclosures

b7E

[redacted]

Please assign an SA to conduct
and coordinate with [redacted]
I have prepared a letter to [redacted]

Open & Assign. Inouye
to [redacted]
Date: 11/2/05 Initials: [redacted]
Source # 10
CPI [redacted]
IT Yes or No MF Yes or No

SAC [redacted]
ASAC [redacted]
#5 [redacted]

b6
b7C

NOV 1 2005

58C-HIN-19025-1

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

APPROPRIATIONS
Subcommittee on Defense—Ranking Member

COMMERCE
Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and
Merchant Marine—Ranking Member

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND COORDINATION
COMMITTEE

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(808) 935-0844
FAX (808) 961-5163

[Redacted]
Professor
School of Social Work
University of Hawaii
Henke Hall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

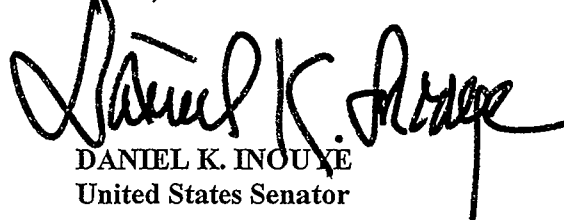
I am writing with regard to an email addressed to Hawaii Attorney General Mark Bennett for which I was included as a "cc" relating to your allegations of "Possible Corruption at UH."

As a general matter, when such allegations are raised, I defer to the State authorities to pursue as they deem appropriate. However, upon review of your email, I was taken aback by your allegations about the role you believe I had in the establishment of the University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC) at the University of Hawaii (UH). In particular, I take offense with your allegation that because of campaign contributions I received from UH officials, I advocated a URAC at UH. I have no recollection of the meeting or meetings you reference. In fact, the last time I participated in a meeting on the Manoa Campus was following the flood nearly a year ago.

I support a host of initiatives at UH which benefit numerous colleges and programs including the School of Social Work because they are worthwhile and will further a particular discipline. To suggest that I would support the URAC or any other program in return for campaign contributions worth a couple of thousand dollars is personally insulting, and which I take to be an allegation of bribery.

Accordingly, to ensure that this matter is properly investigated and my good name cleared, I have referred your allegations to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I trust you will cooperate fully with any investigation they decide to pursue.

Aloha,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:jsd

cc: Mr. Mark Bennett
Governor Linda Lingle
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] (Inouye)

From: [redacted] (Inouye)
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2005 6:05 AM
To: [redacted] (Inouye)
Subject: FW: Possible Corruption at UH; Request for Response

Importance: High

Attachments: Card for [redacted]



-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (Inouye)
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2005 3:30 AM
To: [redacted] (Inouye)
Subject: FW: Possible Corruption at UH; Request for Response
Importance: High

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 2005 8:20 PM
To: hawaiiag@hawaii.gov
Cc: [redacted] Inouye, Senator (Inouye)
Subject: Possible Corruption at UH; Request for Response
Importance: High

b6
b7C

This is my second request for a response to the series of complaints I filed about possible corruption at UH. As I noted in my original complaint, the very reason I filed these complaints outside of UH circles is the hope they will not be swept under the rug as they most likely would be at UH.

I hope you will respond to tell me the status of my complaints.

Thank you.

[redacted]
Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

----- Original Message -----

From: [redacted]
Date: Sunday, October 2, 2005 1:03 pm
Subject: [teamstopuarc] Possible Corruption at UH

> Mr. Mark Bennett, Esq.
> State of Hawai'i
> Attorney General
>
> Hi Mark:
>
> I am writing to file several complaints about possible corruption
> at
> the University of Hawai'i, including conflict of interest, misuse
> of
> University funds, retaliation and bribery, and potential
> discrimination. I am writing to the Attorney General's office so
> that
> you can take the appropriate action on these potential violations
> to
> stop current, and prevent possible future, violations. As you
> will
> see, these are very serious allegations, and I trust that you will
> take action where you find such action is necessary.

> Because I do not want other government agencies to learn about
> these
> violations in the media, so that they can be forewarned, I also am
> notifying, by this message, Governor Lingle, Senator Inouye and
> the
> office of Ed Kubo, US Attorney. As you will see below, all of
> these
> violations concern the proposed University-Affiliated Research
> Center
> (UARC) at UH-Manoa; hence, I am notifying the Federal officials.

*University-Affiliated
Research Center*

> You might wonder why I am not pursuing these cases through the
> channels at UH. The answer is simple. I have been a professor at
> UH
> for 35 years. I am very familiar with the progress -or lack of
> progress- of virtually any complaint brought to the UH
> administration,
> particularly, the UH Counsel's office. The administration simply
> will
> bury any complaint that even hints of corruption, so used are they
> to
> doing business in that way. Hence, I am bringing my complaints to
> the
> authorities who I believe will not be bound by the old ways of
> "doing
> business," and who have legal authorization to investigate
> violations
> of state law. I am, however, sending a copy of this message to the
> University Counsel in the event that the egregious nature of these
> possible violations does move them to begin their own
> investigation.

> I, first, will present the four violations, with some of the
> evidence
> that supports the charges. I hope you recognize that I cannot
> always
> provide names since some of this information was provided by
> confidential sources who greatly fear retaliation, particularly
> from
> [REDACTED]. Some of the information was given
> me
> by the many contacts I have developed over the years, but
> virtually
> all of them can be validated by the public record. Following the
> presentation of the charges, I will provide some background

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b7C

> information on the UARC, primarily by listing some sites you can
> explore to bring yourself up-to-date on the proposal and the
> opposition to the proposal.

> It is important to note that none of the violations presented here .
> have anything to do with whether or not the UARC should be
> approved;
> the violations stand on their own, independent of the pros and
> cons of
> the UARC.

> Briefly, as introduction to the complaints, the UARC proposal is
> to
> establish a center for research funded by the Department of
> Defense,
> Naval Sea Command (NAVSEA). The proposed contract calls for some
> \$10
> to \$50 million to be spent over five years on non-bid task orders
> from
> the Navy. While this does not appear to be an enormous amount of
> money
> given the approximately \$330 million per year raised by the Manoa
> faculty for research, it certainly is enough money to understand
> the
> temptation to violate the law in order to obtain it.

> The complaints, and my allegations, follow.

> 1. POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST. The Manoa official who is
> negotiating
> the contract with the Federal government is [REDACTED]
> [REDACTED] is married to [REDACTED] who is an
> employee of [REDACTED]
> [REDACTED] see attached, "ORINCON"). [REDACTED] unfortunately,
> has
> a history of funneling funds, or facilitating that funneling, to
> her
> husband's company when she was [REDACTED], a
> [REDACTED] at UH. For recent evidence of this charge, please go
> to
> http://www.ceros.org/contractor_news.html. There, you will see
> that
> Ceros, a branch of SOEST, was funding contracts with ORINCON
> during
> the time that [REDACTED] had the final, fiscal word at SOEST on
> such
> contracts. Such an arrangement clearly appears to violate Section
> 84-
> 14 of State law regarding Conflict of Interest (see
> attached, "Conflict of Interest").

> Sadly, the pattern described above seems to be repeating itself
> with
> the UARC. [REDACTED] is now [REDACTED] and the person
> primarily
> responsible for negotiating the contract with NAVSEA for the UARC.
> Once again, there appears to be evidence of conflict of interest.
> It
> is anticipated that ORINCON will receive funding from UARC money
> via a
> separate entity set up specifically to funnel some of these public
> monies to private business and particularly ORINCON. This "entity"
> is
> called the Hawai'i Engineering Development Center (HEDC), and more
> information will be provided on this "center" below. The evidence
> for
> this arrangement is absolutely irrefutable. In a 2003 legislative

> briefing on the UARC, not only did [redacted] husband, [redacted]
> [redacted] provide testimony endorsing the UARC on behalf of
> ORINCON,
> but the developer of HEDC, [redacted] testified
> specifically that HEDC will help fund ORINCON. I have in my
> possession
> a dvd showing this entire legislative briefing, and I will be
> happy to
> provide it if asked. In that briefing, you will hear [redacted] state
> that
> since UARC workers are "trusted agents of the government," they
> cannot
> interface with private business. Thus, HEDC had to be developed
> precisely to allow funneling of UARC monies to private businesses
> such
> as ORINCON.
>
> Thus, it appears that the conflict of interest is: The chief
> negotiator of the UARC contract is negotiating a contract that
> apparently will directly benefit her husband and his company.

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Possible
issue
AC

> 2.DISCRIMINATION. The proposed UARC contract with the US Navy is
> illegal. Section 378-2 of Hawai'i Revised Statute specifically
> prohibits employment discrimination against a range of different
> individuals and groups. Among these groups are gays and lesbians.
> Since the Navy, by its own written policies, clearly discriminates
> against employment of gays and lesbians, a contract with the Navy
> for
> the UARC would be illegal by State law. I hope you will pursue
> this
> blatant, pending violation of State law so that such violations
> will
> not occur.

State issue
if AT all.

> 3.POSSIBLE MISUSE OF FUNDS. There is a small cadre of UH
> officials
> who have developed the proposal for the UARC from its inception,
> and
> are its chief advocates today. These include [redacted]
> [redacted]
> [redacted] and one or two others. As you know,
> [redacted] was [redacted] for a number of
> improprieties, many involving the UARC. Moreover, virtually every
> major advocate of the UARC currently is subject to an ongoing
> criminal
> investigation for violations in other government contracts (see
> attached, "NCIS Investigation of UH"). The criminal investigation
> of
> the people affiliated with the UARC is a very serious matter that
> threatens to cast an enormous shadow on the individuals involved
> and
> the capabilities of UH to manage federal contracts.
>
> Sadly, despite possible violations and continuing to be under a
> criminal investigation, these very individuals were allowed to
> take
> upon their shoulders development of the UARC, with very similar
> potential for violations, possible fraud, and possible misuse of
> funds.
> It appears as though such violations may, indeed, have occurred.
> [redacted] in 2003/2004 allocated to
> [redacted] without any public notice or competition,
> \$150,000
> to "develop" HEDC, plus another \$75,000 to serve as a "consultant"
> for

Navy personnel
always were
of center
of Navy
money.

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b7C

> the UARC. This is on top of [] considerable salary
> as []
> []
> This money doesn't even include the thousands of dollars in funds
> spent on travel and lodging by [] while
> negotiating
> with the Navy in Washington, DC. As of yet, there has been no
> clear, verifiable, publicly announced products that account for
> the
> extra \$225,000! It should be noted that []
> traveled to
> Washington to initiate the UARC negotiations in secrecy, more than
> two
> years before other UH faculty and the community were informed.
> Thus,
> the potential for fraudulent abuse of funds was increased
> dramatically
> since all negotiations and agreements were secret.
> Thus, the question seems clear: What exactly did [] DO to
> deserve
> hundreds of thousands of dollars over two years, other than
> participate with [] in secret negotiations? [] ability
> to
> use the overhead funds from other faculty members' research to
> dispense money to a small core of friends not only lacks any
> formal
> accountability, but provides clear potential for abuse by an
> unscrupulous administrator. It is this type of lack of
> accountability
> and transparency at UH that led the Legislature to request this
> session a comprehensive audit of UH finances, including spending
> on
> the UARC. (It is shocking to realize that while [] was drawing
> this huge amount of money from UH, the budget for the entire UH
> system
> library the same year as [] received all this public money is
> only
> \$30,000!)

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* > The picture may even be darker than I have presented here. First,
> Senator Inouye is the public official who is behind the UARC
> proposal.
> According to public records, each of the UH officials and faculty
> who
> are developing the UARC has made substantial contributions to the
> Senator, totalling many thousands of dollars. Second, all of the
> people I have described in this complaint also attend a variety of
> meetings together where such arrangements may be hammered out
> behind
> closed doors. Attached as "Participants" is a list of people
> attending
> a recent meeting here to discuss defense contracting. Senator
> Inouye.
> [] and many of the others are present.
> While
> this is not necessarily evidence of improprieties at first glance,
> it
> does provide evidence of increased potential for collusion among
> these
> individuals because of their close associations.

*was Inouye even
@ such meeting.*

> 4. POSSIBLE RETALIATION AND BRIBERY. Since [] was removed,
> []
> [] new to Hawai'i, has been the chief, and
> most outspoken, proponent of the UARC. He has appeared so

State
[]

> desperate to
> sell the UARC that there are reports that he has taken to bribery
> of
> faculty to support him and threats to retaliate if faculty don't
> support him. These threats have taken place as offers to provide
> literally hundreds of thousands of dollars -from the same slush
> fund
> that [] used to fund [] to fund faculty members'
> graduate
> students if the faculty member will either support [] or
> not
> oppose him, and threats to remove equally large sums of money that
> fund students if the faculty member opposes him!
>
> These threats are so egregious and appear to be such major
> violations
> of University rules and state laws that I hope the AG will not
> hesitate to intervene. And these are not isolated incidents;
> several
> of these threats/bribes have been reported.

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> These, of course, are very serious allegations. They also are very
> sensitive because many faculty fear exactly the kinds of
> retaliation
> that I have described here. Nevertheless, these allegations can be
> documented, and I trust the AG's office will conduct the
> investigation
> of these charges with sensitivity, ensuring faculty who are
> willing to
> testify that they will be given immunity from any retaliation by
> [] or any other UH official.

>
> *****
>

> Finally, I would like to provide three sites that will allow you
> to
> examine the UARC proposal from a variety of perspectives.

> The first is the Manoa Chancellor's site, which contains a number
> of
> papers and FAQ's about the UARC. That site is:
> http://manoa.hawaii.edu/mco/initiatives_issues/uarc/.

> The second site is the SAVEUH/STOPUARC Coalition site. This site
> contains a wealth of information from opponents of the UARC. That
> site
> is:
> www.stopuarc.info.

> The final site is the site of the interim report on the UARC by
> the
> Manoa Faculty Senate. The Senate currently is waiting for the
> administration to complete and release a proposed contract for the
> UARC. That site is:

> http://www.hawaii.edu/uhmfs/sessions/2005_06/20050831_uarc_report.html.

>
> I trust that the AG's office will find the contents of this
> message
> more than sufficient to initiate a full scale investigation into
> these
> allegations. Whether there are criminal indictments or a report of
> a
> clean bill of health, it is crucial for the support of the public
> and

> the morale of faculty and students that any cloud hanging over the
> University be removed by firm and fair governmental action.

> Thank you very much for your attention.

> Please feel free to contact me any time by email or telephone at

> [redacted]

> Aloha,

> [redacted]

> Professor
> University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
> [redacted]
> Honolulu, HI 96822

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b7C

> [redacted]

> ----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor -----

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> project today!

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> --->

> Yahoo! Groups Links

> <*> To visit your group on the web, go to:
> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/teamstopuarc/>

> <*> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> teamstopuarc-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

> <*> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
> <http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

(File No.) 58C-HN-19025.

[illegible]

Case ID: 58C-HN-19025

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File Number 58C-HM-19025

Field Office Acquiring Evidence HW

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 4/22/2005

From [Redacted] (Author/Interviewee)

UH Manog
(Address)

Honolulu, HI

By [Redacted]

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No
Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No
Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No
Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: JAMEL K. JOUYE;
ET. AL.

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

[Redacted]
- original documents provided by [Redacted]

cf

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

From: [REDACTED]
Posted To: HN.Division
Posted: Sat 11/26/2005 7:32 PM
Conversation: Delivery Notification: Delivery has timed out and failed. Attn: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: Delivery Notification: Delivery has timed out and failed. Attn: [REDACTED]
Attachments: [REDACTED] Delivery Notification: Delivery has timed out and failed(4KB) [REDACTED]


[REDACTED]
Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[REDACTED]
Honolulu, HI 96822

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b7C

[REDACTED] 11/28/2005

[REDACTED]

 Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

From: postmaster@hawaii.edu [postmaster@hawaii.edu]

Sent: Sat 11/26/2005 7:15 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Delivery Notification: Delivery has timed out and failed

Attachments:  Attention Agent [REDACTED] (3KB)

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Your message did not reach some or all of the intended recipients.

Subject: Attention Agent [REDACTED]

Sent: 11/23/2005 6:33 PM

The following recipient(s) could not be reached:

honolulu@FBI.gov on 11/26/2005 7:15 PM

Could not deliver the message in the time limit specified. Please retry or contact your administrator.

<jem01.its.hawaii.edu (tcp-daemon) #4.4.7>

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

11/28/2005

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

From: [redacted]
Posted To: HN.Division
Conversation: Attention Agent [redacted]
Subject: Attention Agent [redacted]
Attachments: [redacted] Freedom of Information Act Request Confirmation(1KB) [redacted]

Posted: Wed 11/23/2005 6:33 PM

Aloha Agent [redacted]

I am writing to thank you for spending the time with me to go over the allegations. I was so happy that you were willing to treat these issues as serious charges, and that you acted with so much respect and decency toward me.

Putting such a human face on the FBI is a wonderful way of showing how much the Bureau really does care about average citizens. So, thank you again for all that.

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I am sending you some more material that might help you understand the illegalities of the procurement process for the UARC, and the role that Senaor Inouye played between the time of the presentation to him and/or his staff, and the push by Admiral [redacted] to move this very flawed procurement process along.

The original message attached here is my FOIA request for the documents that are missing in the procurement. The two FAR references can be accessed online as can the other pdf site I noted in my request.

Here is another site that you can access that shows the Navy solicitation letter, again in violation of Federal Acquisition Regulations:

04 Dec UARC solicitation ltr.pdf.

I hope you will forgive me for sending in other material in a piecemeal fashion as I locate it. We have a brand new email system at UH, and I don't trust it enough to save this as a draft while I look for the other material.

Thanks again.


[redacted]

b6
b7C



Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

b6
b7C

11/28/2005

 This message was sent with high importance.

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

From: [REDACTED] **Posted:** Fri 11/25/2005 4:51 PM
Posted To: HN.Division
Conversation: Re: Information on UARC Procurement. Attn Agent [REDACTED] and NCIS Agent [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: Re: Information on UARC Procurement. Attn Agent [REDACTED] and NCIS Agent [REDACTED]
Attachments:  Re: Information on UARC Procurement(578KB)  [REDACTED]

Enclosed are 2 attachments you might want to read to help you understand the UARC procurement process. The first is a discussion of the procurement process per se. The second is a letter regarding a NASA UARC that illustrates a program concluding that there is not sufficient justification to preclude a Broad Agency Announcement or other widespread advertising.

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That is what you call honest self-evaluation.
Please keep all names on this email list confidential, and please do not reply to them.
Thanks,

[REDACTED]
Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[REDACTED]
Honolulu, HI 96822





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b7C

[REDACTED] 11/28/2005



Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

From: [REDACTED]
Posted To: HN.Division
Conversation: Information on UARC Procurement
Subject: Re: Information on UARC Procurement

Posted: Thu 11/24/2005 2:29 PM

Attachments:  [Discussion Paper.pdf\(376KB\)](#)  [ATT23845.htm\(267B\)](#)  [JHUR.pdf\(195KB\)](#)  [ATT23846.htm\(5KB\)](#)

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 here are the attachments. 

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b7C

11/28/2005

On Nov 24, 2005, at 9:01 AM, [redacted] wrote:

Hi [redacted]

I have added clarification using my in-line responses below (my remarks delimited by // ... \). I hope this helps.

Regards,

[redacted]

On Nov 23, 2005, at 10:32 AM [redacted] wrote:

[redacted]

Can you help to clarify for me....

UH and the Navy cite the 10 USC (c)(3)(B) as the authority for doing a noncompeted contract for the establishment of the UARC? This is the same language that's used in various places about "essential research and engineering..." "educational institutions...." right?

// I would answer affirmatively to both of your statement-questions. \

The [redacted] review concurs but they don't refute any of the DDR&E guidance documents such as the "discussion paper" that you have referred to?

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// I agree. Indeed, there is no evidence I can see that they referred to or even reviewed the Discussion Paper. \

When you say that that FAR provisions cited by the [redacted] report do not apply to the UARC procurement, are you referring to the FAR 6.303? or to another section?

// When I say that the FAR provisions cited by the [redacted] report do not apply to the UARC procurement, I am referring directly to the language in the Discussion Paper (see attached "Discussion_Paper.pdf") that states: "The sponsors should then solicit proposals from all interested Universities for establishing a new UARC to meet the approved core capability requirements. The selection process should follow established procurement procedures. Since the contract award is made competitively, 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3)(B) and the UARC Management Plan do not apply to the initiation of the university laboratory."

Now it may turn out, by some special circumstances (which were not present for any of the other new UARCs which were procured competitively), that there was sufficient

[redacted] 11/28/2005

justification for NAVSEA to procure this UARC from UH on the basis of a sole-source award. However, my understanding of FAR 6.303 is that IF ANY such procurement is made using Other Than Full And Open Competition, then the justifications required by FAR 6.303 must be fully satisfied, and these special circumstances would have to be fully explained.

It is also my understanding that justifications are required even for procurements that are made through UARCs using 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3)(B) [though I have no direct reference to this, and have developed this understanding only on the basis of my own research]. My understanding is that the agency would not only have to cite the statutory authority when sending a procurement to a UARC, but also be prepared to fully justify it. Why do I say this? Mainly because of the NASA Office of the Inspector General's ruling that one of NASA's procurements to Johns Hopkins APL was demonstrably unjustified on the basis of 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3)(B) (see attached "JHUR.pdf"). \\\

When would FAR 6.303 apply to the UARC procurement? How would it relate to the DDR&E guidance documents which lay out a different procedure?

// I think that FAR 6.303 must apply to ANY procurement, including a procurement for a new UARC, which is made using Other Than Full And Open Competition. If the DDR&E guidance document you are referring to is the Discussion Paper, then my answer to your last question would be as follows: If the procedures laid out in the Discussion Paper were followed as directed, and the new UARC was in fact appropriately competed, then no justifications (or a much more limited subset of justifications) would be required by FAR 6.303. \\\



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ORINCON Defense

Technologies for Defense Systems

ORINCON Defense Overview

ORINCON Defense (OD) is the largest of the four operating companies within ORINCON Corporation International. We currently employ more than 150 people, with over 50% having attained advanced degrees and about 25% with PhDs.

OD's Corporate Headquarters are in San Diego, California near the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command. We maintain satellite offices in locations near other strategic customers: Arlington, Virginia near DARPA and across from ONR, and Kailua, Hawaii near PACOM. Our customer base includes research organizations such as DARPA and the service research labs (Air Force, Army, Navy) and operational commands such as SPAWAR, NAVAIR, Marine Corps, and ESC. In addition, we provide component solutions to major prime corporations that support these organizations. We have successfully partnered with many companies, including Boeing, Raytheon, Motorola, IBM, and Lockheed.

Our business model includes two facets: 1) to research the development of new technologies for DoD agencies such as DARPA, ONR, and Air Force Research Lab (AFRL), often in partnership with universities, and 2) to provide solutions in the form of systems, products, and services for the major commands and industry primes through the application of information technologies.

For more about ORINCON Defense and its maritime solutions, visit us at www.naval-technology.com/.

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Washington Technology home > 07/07/03 issue

07/07/03; Vol. 18 No. 7

Lockheed finishes Orincon deal

Lockheed Martin Corp. completed its acquisition of Orincon Corp., a San Diego-based systems integrator. Terms of the deal were not released.

Orincon specializes in knowledge management, information assurance, signal and image processing and data fusion. The acquisition will strengthen Lockheed Martin's position in the intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance areas.

Orincon has about 250 employees, who will now come under Lockheed Martin's Management & Data Systems unit. based in King of Prussia, Pa. Lockheed

Martin, based in Bethesda, Md., has 125,000 employees and reported revenue of \$26.6 billion in 2002.

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<http://www.sba.gov/sbir/tibbetts/orincon.html>

TIBBETTS AWARDS 1999

ORINCON Hawaii, Inc.

Jerry Moons
970 N. Kalaheo Avenue, Suite C-215
Kailua, HI 96734
Tel: (808) 254-1532
Fax: (808) 254-5622
Email: jerry@orinconhi.com

ORINCON, Hawaii, Inc. has been active in the SBIR program since its inception in 1989, and has won eleven Phase I and three Phase II SBIR projects, including projects sponsored by the Army, Navy, Air Force, DARPA and Department of Transportation. Both its Phase I and Phase II efforts have resulted in State Phase II transition grants and numerous Phase III transition contracts from both federal government and commercial sources. The company has grown from three to 17 employees with current annual revenues of over \$3 million. The intelligent information processing algorithms developed by ORINCON, Hawaii have been incorporated as software in our products that are currently serving the anti-submarine warfare (ASW) signal processing community.

One product in particular, ORINCON's Real-time Interactive Programming and Processing Environment (RIPPEN®), has been adopted as an essential tool by military and industrial developers of complex signal processing schemes worldwide. RIPPEN® employs a simple graphical interface to permit engineers to design and test complex signal processing schemes by simply linking objects in a network diagram. The new tool demonstrates an order of magnitude improvement in time and cost to develop new processing systems. Current applications of RIPPEN® by ORINCON include the development of new ASW software for back-fitting into the Navy's 688-class and Trident submarines. Copies of RIPPEN® have been purchased by the U.S. Navy, Army and Air Force as well as over 30 commercial customers. In the U.S., Raytheon TI has adopted RIPPEN® as its primary development tool for future development of embedded guidance software in the company's missile systems. Overseas, Ferranti Thomson Sonar Systems in the U.K is employing RIPPEN® in the development of ASW sonar systems.

Another important source of Phase III funding to ORINCON has been the Hawaii-based Center of Excellence for Research in Ocean Sciences (CEROS) program administered by DARPA. Under this program, ORINCON competes annually for product-oriented technology development contracts in the ocean studies field. Products that have resulted from the CEROS program include the Advanced Real-Time Sensor Processor (ARTS), developed for U.S. Navy submarine applications, an Improved Acoustic Intercept Receiver (IAIR), also for submarines, and an airborne version of the ARTS processor for installation on maritime patrol aircraft.



*Last Modified 7-3-01

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**INOUE ANNOUNCES ORINCON HAWAII, INC.
WINS TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AWARD**

**ORINCON LAUDED FOR
DEVELOPING INTELLIGENT INFORMATION PROCESSORS**

Wednesday, October 6, 1999 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye is pleased to announce that ORINCON Hawaii, Inc. received the Tibbetts Award for excellence in high technology research from the U.S. Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program.

ORINCON Hawaii is a subsidiary of ORINCON Corporation, a San Diego-based information technology company. The prestigious award, named for Roland Tibbetts, who founded SBIR, is presented annually to companies and individuals displaying excellence in the program.

"Companies like ORINCON Hawaii are strategically utilizing the federal Small Business Innovation Research program," Inouye said. "The company's successes are translating into exciting job and business opportunities for Hawaii's citizens."

ORINCON Hawaii was selected for its intelligent information processing algorithms that have been incorporated into four software products. The company also received the Tibbetts Award last year.

The company has been awarded more than 100 SBIR start-up contracts and grants during the past 10 years. Through these contracts and grants, ORINCON Hawaii has been able to take several products to market for use in the military, transportation, life science, and financial analysis.

A small business specializing in innovation, ORINCON frequently depends upon SBIR funding to start research on new information technology concepts. It converts the small research contracts into commercial products.

Incorporated in 1989, the Hawaii company has grown from an initial contract worth \$50,000 to more than \$3 million per year, and from three employees to 17.

Posted on: Saturday, March 5, 2005

Navy investigation under UH scrutiny

By Beverly Creamer
Advertiser Education Writer

University of Hawai'i administrators are trying to determine the university's involvement in a Navy investigation of possible mismanagement of one or more classified research contracts handled by the independent Research Corporation of UH.

About RCUH

RCUH executive director Mike Hamnett has not returned several Advertiser calls, including one to his home.

Former RCUH executive director Harold Masumoto, reached at his home, said he doesn't know what happened to an investigation the Navy launched three years ago when he was in charge of RCUH, or what it was about.

RCUH is a nonprofit corporation formed a number of years ago to manage research grants for the university, but it is not formally part of the university. It has a separate board and executive director, although several university regents also sit on its board.

"They asked for a lot of information and we gave it," he said. "I don't know what they were fishing for. ... I don't keep up with those things anymore."

Jim Gaines, interim vice president for research for the university, has confirmed that there is an investigation, and said that UH's role is peripheral — "like a whistle-blower's, if we had one."

"I've checked on the UH end to see if we're clean on this, and it's my opinion we are," said Gaines.

A story in the University of Hawai'i student newspaper Ka Leo this week alleged that the Navy was investigating possible mismanagement of one classified contract by RCUH and the diversion of money from it to write a proposal for another.

According to Ka Leo, the investigation involves a research project headed by Vassilis Syrmos to develop a new generation of transmission/receiver switches for a radar system for the Navy's E-2C Advanced Hawkeye surveillance airplane.

Syrmos, associate dean of the UH College of Engineering and senior adviser to the vice chancellor for research, said he doesn't know anything about the investigation and cannot speculate on what it's about.

"At this point, we haven't been asked any questions," he said.

Gaines offered a deeper look at the issues involved.

§84-14 Conflicts of interests. (a) No employee shall take any official action directly affecting:

- (1) A business or other undertaking in which he has a substantial financial interest; or
- (2) A private undertaking in which he is engaged as legal counsel, advisor, consultant, representative, or other agency capacity.

A department head who is unable to disqualify himself on any matter described in items (1) and (2) above will not be in violation of this subsection if he has complied with the disclosure requirements of section 84-17; and

A person whose position on a board, commission, or committee is mandated by statute, resolution, or executive order to have particular qualifications shall only be prohibited from taking official action that directly and specifically affects a business or undertaking in which he has a substantial financial interest; provided that the substantial financial interest is related to the member's particular qualifications.

- (b) No employee shall acquire financial interests in any business or other undertaking which he has reason to believe may be directly involved in official action to be taken by him.
- (c) No legislator or employee shall assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity before any state or county agency for a contingent compensation in any transaction involving the State.
- (d) No legislator or employee shall assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other compensation to secure passage of a bill or to obtain a contract, claim, or other transaction or proposal in which he has participated or will participate as a legislator or employee, nor shall he assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other compensation on such bill, contract, claim, or other transaction or proposal before the legislature or agency of which he is an employee or legislator.
- (e) No employee shall assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity before a state or county agency for a fee or other consideration on any bill, contract, claim, or other transaction or proposal involving official action by the agency if he has official authority over that state or county agency unless he has complied with the disclosure requirements of section 84-17.

http://www.pichtr.org/TechEnterprise_2004/participants.htm

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Navy plan fails to sway critics

A draft contract for a UH research center is not specific enough, opponents contend

By Nelson Daranciang
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A draft contract for a proposed Navy research center at the University of Hawaii was released yesterday, but opponents say it does not address their concerns about the project.

The University Affiliated Research Center could bring as much as \$50 million in Defense Department grants over five years, officials have said. But the proposed center has sparked numerous protests by students, professors and the community, some of whom took over interim President David McClain's office last spring for a week.

The draft contract offers no specifics on what type of Navy research projects would be handled by UH scientists. Instead, much of the proposed contract deals with the delivery of services and payment of fees.

"I think people will probably be disappointed in the document," said Gary Ostrander, UH-Manoa vice chancellor for research and graduate education, "because this is basically a contract about how you do this, how you set up task orders, how contracts work."

Ostrander, who has led negotiations with the Navy for the past four months, said a few points in the contract still need to be worked out but that it is complete enough to be reviewed.

For people opposed to the UARC, the proposed contract added more fuel to their fire.

"What the contract did for me was that it reaffirmed the secrecy and the insincerity of this UH administration to seriously sit down with all constituents involved with this UARC," said Kelii Collier, a political science graduate student at UH.

Collier said the administration refuses to have serious discussions about how a UARC is going to fundamentally change the university and the state. Collier is a member of Save UH/Stop UARC, a coalition of students, faculty and community members that believes a close relationship with the Navy will add to the militarization of Hawaii and involve UH in weapons development.

The contract does not say whether the university can reject task orders from the Navy, but Ostrander said UH and its researchers do not have to do any projects they do not want to do.

While the university could potentially receive \$50 million in research grants from the Navy during the five years of the proposed contract, it would receive nothing if it does not do any research.

A UH Faculty Senate ad hoc committee has been formed to examine the deal and will be looking into whether it makes

financial sense for the university, said committee Chairwoman Sara Rutter.

The university has set aside \$3.5 million to set up the UARC, but Ostrander said the cost is probably going to be well below \$500,000.

Rutter said her committee is also examining the contract language regarding the ability of faculty members to publish their research findings and use equipment for other research.

It plans to report its findings to the Faculty Senate next month for the Senate to vote on a recommendation to either support or reject the UARC. If the Senate votes to support the UARC, the UH administration will conduct a public hearing on the proposal before taking it before the Board of Regents for its approval, Ostrander said.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

85-page draft contract

manoa.hawaii.edu/mco/initiatives_issues/uarc

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ORIGINAL

THE SENATE

THE 22ND LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION OF 2003

*Evidence re: several
charges from original email.
This is transcript of
DVD mentioned in original
EXCERPT FROM A JOINT INFORMATIONAL BRIEFING
email.*

Transcribed from the videotaped proceedings of The Senate
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Transcribed by: WILLIAM T. BARTON, RPR, CSR #391
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1 APPEARANCES:

2 Committee on Science, Art, and Technology

3 SENATOR DAVID Y. IGE, Chair

4 SENATOR MELODIE WILLIAMS ADUJA, Vice Chair

5

6 Committee on Economic Development

7 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA, Chair

8 SENATOR MELODIE WILLIAMS ADUJA, Vice Chair

9

10 Panelists

11 DR. PETER ENGLERT

12 DR. VASSILIS SYRMOS

13 MR. RICK HOLASEK

14 MR. LARRY CUTSHAW

15

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1 SENATOR DAVID IGE: -- proposal to establish a
2 University Affiliated Research Center and incubating an
3 Engineering and Design Center and the role that the UARC
4 may play in advancing the research agenda here at the
5 University of Hawaii.

6 With us we have a distinguished group of
7 panelists who will be presenting this afternoon.

8 And I guess most appropriately today is UH day at
9 the state capital. So it's good timing.

10 To start our hearing this afternoon we would
11 first like to start with Dr. Vassilis Syrmos. Go ahead.

12 VASSILIS SYRMOS: Thank you for your time. Thank
13 you, Senator Ige. Thank you, Senator Fukunaga.

14 At this time I would like to introduce Dr.
15 Englert who is the Chancellor at Manoa, as most of you
16 know.

17 I would also like to introduce Rick Holasek who
18 is with Novasol, a premier company in remote sensing.

19 And probably a lot of you know over here Larry
20 Cutshaw. He is with Orincon, a premier company in DOD
21 work.

22 Next to Larry is Gary Jenson (phonetic) who is
23 the ONR representative at the MIDPAC office.

24 And, of course, we also have Harold hiding there
25 somewhere there, Harold Matsumoto (phonetic), who we

1 probably all know.

2 And in the back of the room is Ron Deo (phonetic)
3 who is a partner in a couple of projects, as you will see.

4 And Jack Harley (phonetic) who is from the Noesis
5 Corporation. They are also partners in a couple of
6 projects we are doing here.

7 And of course next to them is Danny Seek
8 (phonetic) who you probably do know.

9 So we do share a very distinguished audience
10 here. And I will try to do a good job. Otherwise, Peter
11 may get to interrupt me in the middle of the presentation.

12 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Vassilis, I did want to
13 announce that we are broadcasting this informational
14 briefing live on public access television, Channel 54
15 Olelo. And it will be prebroadcast several times
16 throughout the week.

17 I did also want to thank the university for their
18 efforts. The feed is provided live statewide so public
19 access channels on the neighbor islands can also choose to
20 broadcast this proceeding live. Or they can choose to tape
21 it and rebroadcast it at a later time.

22 So I did want to acknowledge the university's
23 role in providing the infrastructure to allow us to do
24 that.

25 And as part of that for any of the panelists or

1 anybody making a presentation, we would just like to ask
2 you to come up to the testifying table and speak into the
3 microphones. That's very important for the internal and
4 the external audience that we have. So thank you very
5 much. And proceed.

6 VASSILIS SYRMOS: Thank you, David. Senator Ige
7 is a distinguished (inaudible) -- of the College of
8 Engineering and actually the Department of Electrical
9 Engineering. So he's very good with the high tech.

10 This project has been in the works for the last
11 three to six months. And it is a complement project to the
12 project that I will brief you in a little while which is a
13 University Affiliated Research Center.

14 First I would like to introduce to the idea and
15 the background of the University Affiliated Research Center
16 or UARC. Then Chancellor Englert will brief you on several
17 Manoa initiatives that he says are priorities at the Manoa
18 campus.

19 Then I will come back and close with why one
20 needs to have an Engineering and Design Center in order to
21 complement the UARC concept.

22 And I'm going to give some of the overview and of
23 course some of the economic development and the impact of
24 an Engineering and Design Center in this state.

25 So here is what a UARC is all about. Here is

2 salaries
1 what I do at the university. I have three bosses. I have
2 Harold there who is my boss at the UH. Then there is
3 another boss who is here who is Dr. Englert at Manoa. I am
4 with the Department of Electrical Engineering. Therefore
5 Dean Chen (phonetic) is my third boss.

6 The UARC came to us through the Office of Naval
7 Research as an opportunity. And to give you a background
8 what a UARC is, it is a designated institute of the Navy or
9 actually can be from the Department of Defense or even from
10 the Office of the Secretary of Defense. And a UARC is a
11 (inaudible) -- of the government. Also I will go a little
12 bit further into the explanation later.

13 The mission that we selected for the UARC for
14 our university's commitment to excellence is research and
15 development for national defense in the areas of applied
16 physics and engineering.

17 Both areas are very important areas for the state
18 and for the nation. And we do believe that Manoa has the
19 appropriate background and core competencies to back that
20 up.

21 The purpose is, as I said, is to provide
22 technical assistance to various DOD programs in the MIDPAC
23 region. And there is our representative of ONR for the
24 MIDPAC region.

25 Establish and maintain state-of-the-art

1 laboratories in the focus areas of core competencies, as
2 the Navy likes to call the focus areas.

3 And serve as a premier technical resource within
4 the core competency areas within the university.

5 The core competencies that currently we do
6 negotiate with the Navy are the following services.

7 Of course the ocean science and technology.
8 Manoa is a premier institute in ocean sciences and
9 technology. The (inaudible) programs and the marine
10 biology programs are being consistently run in the top
11 three to five in the nation.

12 Of course nobody else could doubt the astronomy,
13 especially the Institute of Astronomy, which has both the
14 dual use as I say of an institution because it has a big
15 commercial component up on Mauna Kea. However, there is a
16 big deal at the Air Force side component over at Haleakala.

17 To support some of this initiatives in astronomy
18 and also in remote sensing one area that the university has
19 developed is advanced electro-optics and sensing, remote
20 sensing.

21 And Rick here can testify to that, that Novasol
22 is the premiere company in optic systems and remote
23 sensing. And they have a very close relationship with the
24 university.

25 Sensors, communications, and information

1 technology. We call that a SENCIT program. And Of course
2 the high performance computing. With the high performance
3 computing of course Maui comes into play.

4 These are two major components in trust for us.
5 In the areas of sensors and communications you can look at
6 the sensor more than what we all know to be a sensor, but
7 can be a radar, an asset (phonetic), an E2C (phonetic), an
8 AWACS. So all these side very well with the infrastructure
9 at PMRF.

10 A fifth component here is material science
11 research. And when I say material science, I will put it
12 in the context into two very specific areas. And these
13 areas are hydrogen, hydrogen technology, which is materials
14 science as far as quantity (inaudible) -- university term.

15 Then the second one and very natural for our
16 state is corrosion. The University of Hawaii has a
17 corrosion center which is being funded both by ONR and both
18 by the Army.

19 Also I forgot to mention that the hydrogen is a
20 quite large program funded by ONR. And Gary knows much
21 more about this program.

22 Another emerging technology is telemedicine and
23 bioengineering. And Chancellor Englert will be able to
24 touch upon these initiatives when he briefs us about the
25 interests of the university.

1 The 7th technology which was of a high interest
2 to the Navy is the weaponized laser technology which the
3 Navy is interested to put into the PMRF base.

4 On the weaponized laser technology we have a lot
5 a lot of Assets at the university.

6 So having said all this, I'm going to conclude
7 with the UARC and say the following.

8 The UARC is an organization that is a trusted
9 agent of the government, the Department of Defense. And,
10 therefore, as a trusted agent should not get into any
11 business with commercial partners, should not subcontract
12 to any commercial partners. Because the major, major
13 mission of the UARC is to provide independent technical
14 assistance to the Navy.

15 And, therefore, we have gone and tried to
16 complement that with an Engineering Design Center.

17 Having said all this and having come out of the
18 core competencies, Dr. Englert would go ahead and brief you
19 on how we select the core competencies and how these core
20 competencies fit the Manoa initiative.

21 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Dr. Syrmos, can I just ask
22 one question for clarification? So the university has
23 already been designated by ONR and DOD --

24 VASSILIS SYRMOS: No. The university is in the
25 process of being designated by ONR as a UARC. We expect

1 that to happen sometime late spring, beginning of summer.

2 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Okay. Thank you. Go ahead,
3 Dr. Englert.

4 PETER ENGLERT: Thank you. Senator Ige, Senator
5 Fukunaga, Members of the Senate Committee, I am very
6 pleased to be able to speak to you today about research at
7 the University of Hawaii in Manoa and also the initiative
8 that I want to present to you.

9 This is in the framework of the University of
10 Hawaii at Manoa's mission has been the research university
11 of the University of Hawaii system.

12 With respect to that mission of course the
13 University of Hawaii at Manoa is not just the University of
14 Hawaii at Manoa, Oahu. It's the research university that
15 actually spreads across and that's at work in conjunction
16 with all of the islands of the State of Hawaii.

17 Having said that, I'd like to first talk about
18 the number of projects and initiatives that we have here on
19 the videograph (phonetic) but on something that might be of
20 interest to you with respect to the aspirations of the
21 University of Hawaii at Manoa and advancing its research
22 capacity and doing so its processes in which it attracts
23 and which it actually tries to obtain larger and larger
24 research projects.

25 In the past you may have noticed that many of our

1 units, the 24 units that make up the University of Hawaii
2 at Manoa were very efficient and very expedient actually in
3 attracting research and research funds and research grants.

4 All of these grants had a certain size that were
5 partially limited to the size and scope of the
6 units.

7 We are now in a position with the University of
8 Hawaii at Manoa going into a new phase of attracting and
9 actually trying to attract larger projects.

10 The way management at the University of Hawaii at
11 Manoa is happening right now, we can now pull together two,
12 three, four, five, or six units in under the scope of a
13 core competency that we have developed and look at how we
14 can maximize both on our staffing and on the resources that
15 we have to establish new and larger initiatives.

16 One part of it, of course, is to have larger and
17 better funded research projects.

18 The other part of that, of course, is also to
19 establish the management capacity and knowledge bank to go
20 to large projects to which we have to qualify and from
21 there on building the stepping stone to even larger
22 projects in the future.

23 This is something that is actually new to the
24 Manoa campus at this point in time and has been part of the
25 efforts of my new team and the Vice Chancellors for

1 Research office which Vassilis Syrmos is a part of.

2 If you look at the projects that I will present
3 to you in a moment, they are only examples of what is
4 ongoing at the campus right now.

5 But it's also an invitation to those who actually
6 want to work with the university and would like to have
7 access to work with all the capacities of the University of
8 Hawaii at Manoa to come and talk to us to initiate projects
9 that we ourselves are not thinking about and that we
10 ourselves would offer our capacities and capabilities.

11 I would like to remind you that the University of
12 Hawaii at Manoa is an enormous resource. If you really
13 look at research in the technical area, this is one thing
14 we can do.

15 But we also would like to emphasize that many
16 issues, many areas of research or many areas that would
17 address issues of interest to society in the larger context
18 actually are issues that only can be managed and be worked
19 on in the interdisciplinary and then even in a
20 multi-disciplinary environment.

21 And we do have many disciplines at Manoa that we
22 from our office and from the office of the Vice Chancellor
23 of Research can pull together and make available to solve
24 the issues and problems.

25 Not anymore is it necessary to go to the various

1 departments to go and try to bring them together.

2 We at the top, we through the office of the Vice
3 Chancellor of Research actually will be the facilitators
4 and the initiators of such projects if we are being asked
5 for -- if we think we can develop them out of our own
6 emphasis and initiative.

7 Having said that, I think I'd like to go into the
8 environment of looking and describing some of the projects
9 that are under way right now to give you a taste of what's
10 happening.

11 Most of these projects happen to be in the area
12 of science and technology which is relatively appropriate
13 to the committee. But I can also conceive of projects that
14 would be spanning arts, sciences, and the social sciences
15 that are present at our campus.

16 The Affiliated Research Center has been presented
17 by Vassilis already so I would not want to go into that.

18 But I would like to look at things that we are
19 presently working on in, optics, genomics, and proteomics,
20 and bionformatics, and also ocean science and technology to
21 give you a few ideas about the dimensions.

22 Optics. Optics is a capability that is
23 distributed across the university in many universities and
24 in many departments.

25 From the Institute of Astronomy over Physics

1 including into the environment of medicine even.

2 Our optics capability or co-competency fits in
3 the institute of astronomy. We do have, as you may know,
4 the Pan-STARRS project which is a significant new project
5 for the university.

6 We have capabilities in adaptive optics, in doing
7 remote sensing. And, of course, we all have to applaud the
8 school -- Department of Physics for having built our
9 capacity in the free electron laser environment.

10 Actually capacity both on the practical and
11 experimental side and on the theoretical side very much so.

12 So far the same -- actually as far as down to New
13 Zealand where I actually learned about the free electron
14 laser capacity of the University of Hawaii at Manoa before
15 I even thought about joining the University of Hawaii.

16 And we have specialists and capabilities in
17 optical communications.

18 One of the most important things for us, however,
19 is that all of these capabilities are only valid and
20 valuable to us if we can actually put them into context
21 with what our local industry would like to do with that.

22 Now, we are in the process of right now of
23 reassessing our capability and developing larger projects
24 in the area of optics with our partners outside of the
25 university.

1 The other area that we have where we have already
2 made a significant advancement inside the university is the
3 -- is an area that is actually underpinning and supporting
4 the university sled as well as the pledge to support
5 biomedical research and biotechnology development within
6 the state.

7 And one of the backbones of that is genomics,
8 proteomics, and bionformatics,

9 We are putting together a institute or unit that
10 will concentrate on genomics, proteomics, and
11 bionformatics.

12 Before we -- when I arrived and looked at this
13 opportunity six to seven units were individually trying to
14 establish at smaller centers, and we then decided that the
15 Vice Chancellor at the research level that it would be
16 useful to actually combine all of these efforts in order to
17 really provide the School of Medicine and the Pacific
18 Biomedical Research Center and the Cancer Research Center
19 and other biologists across the campus with the capability
20 necessary to undertake biotechnology oriented research.

21 There is a lot of reasons why biotechnology based
22 -- biotechnology and biomedical research are important in
23 order to survive.

24 We have a very high level of biodiversity. We
25 have an enormous oceanic resource that we would want to

1 tap. We are experts in tropical agriculture and medicine.
2 And we have probably one of the world's most heterogeneous
3 population pools.

4 In addition to the Cancer Research Center, PBRC
5 and (inaudible), we have very good -- we are operating the
6 MHPCC and we have, therefore, a very good infrastructure to
7 deal with bionformatics, tying all of these things together
8 on a computer base.

9 If I look at the third example of the project
10 that we are in the process of developing and doing and we
11 actually will sign off now in the next week while President
12 Evander Bell (phonetic) is visiting New Zealand a
13 Memorandum of Understanding towards the project that I'm
14 presenting to you right now.

15 While we have this -- also would want to go -- I
16 want to show you how we want to work larger projects,
17 environment in international operations.

18 This has two aspects. One, of course the UH is
19 within the Pacific environment, one that has an enormous
20 pool of technological resources.

21 Of course, the University of Hawaii as the only
22 research university in the middle of the Pacific is very
23 interested in exploring the ocean.

24 It will take more than the resources of the
25 United States government and the State of Hawaii in order

1 to really explore the southern ocean in areas that are of
2 interest and concern either to economic development or from
3 the point of view of very exciting biocomplexity,
4 biodiversity research.

5 And one of the areas that would be very
6 interesting are the perimeter (phonetic). But the
7 dimensions of this particular project are both the internal
8 within the United States and the external dimensions of
9 raising funds for a highly complex and logistically very
10 difficult project that I think the University of Hawaii is
11 very well posed to do.

12 The initiative is between the University of
13 Hawaii and the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Science
14 in New Zealand which is headed by a chief executive officer
15 who is also a professor at the University of Hawaii.

16 And the sponsors that we are looking for are NOAA
17 concerning ocean exploration and the national undersea
18 research program that we have with them. And, of course,
19 the New Zealand government resources that will be made
20 available as part of that -- of that project.

21 And partners within the New Zealand context are
22 the Victoria University of Wellington, the New Zealand
23 Department of Conservation, and the New Zealand National
24 Institute of Ocean Atmospheric Research, and of course on
25 our side NOAA.

1 I hope that these three projects give you a
2 taste and the flavor of the type of project that we will
3 try to put into play at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

4 One step above what we have done in the past
5 being the stepping stone for larger projects in the future.
6 And I hope that this is information that you would like to
7 see and like to have. Thank you for your attention.

8 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Thank you. Any questions,
9 Members? Okay. Now proceed, doctor.

10 VASSILIS SYRMOS: Thank you Senator Ige. I will
11 proceed now explaining the complement to a UARC, to the
12 UARC idea. And that is the Engineering Design Center.

13 We're calling it engineering, an Engineering
14 Design Center. But it's more than engineering. It's also
15 applied physics. It is, as you will see, the areas we're
16 going to talk about doing for applied physics in all
17 aspects.

18 The mission of the Hawaii Engineering Design
19 Center would be apply university and industry expertise to
20 address national needs in the Pacific region and leverage
21 dual-use technologies.

22 There is a lot of DOD research coming into the
23 university. So we are able to leverage that technology
24 into dual-use application.

25 The approach is to establish a collaborative

1 partnership with the government, industry, and the
2 university research capabilities.

3 Actually we are a step ahead of that. We are
4 already have the relationship in place on several projects
5 as I will go through.

6 One of the current situation is that at this
7 point there is a large DOD funding coming to Hawaii through
8 the congressional delegation. And the idea is that this
9 funding should have a sustaining impact on the State of
10 Hawaii.

11 Secondly, the economic viability and
12 competitiveness should be realized through collaborative
13 industry academic research.

14 All these projects in order to be sustainable,
15 they've got to be competitive. This would be an extremely
16 important component. And it is an extremely important
17 component of this effort.

18 The goal is to provide a vehicle through which
19 technical experts at the participating institutions can
20 collaborate and leverage resources to effectively compete
21 for DOD contracts that meet national, regional, and local
22 needs.

23 Again, it is extremely important to be able to
24 compete for all these DOD contracts.

25 It needs to be a knowledge-based organization.

1 There should be collaboration, as I said, between local
2 industry, defense contractors, and academic institutions.

3 I want actually to stay on this a little bit. On
4 all the projects we have, and we're going to try to put and
5 we have put under one umbrella, this collaboration does
6 exist with local industry.

7 We have defense contractors both from the state
8 and out-of-state. And there is partnership between
9 academic institutions not only Manoa but also academic
10 institutions in the mainland and (inaudible) --

11 The organizational approach that we're going to
12 take on this should be we need to emphasize on the national
13 defense needs. Whether we like it or not, this has become
14 a very important aspect in our lives. We need to look at
15 local defense operations.

16 We need also to look at the civilian and
17 commercial operations. And then we need also to look in
18 hybrid programs and especially energy and ocean science,
19 environmental, disaster relief. There are a lot of high
20 tech programs that they take place in disaster relief.

21 The military has an unbelievable infrastructure
22 that can cope with this kind of situation. And when I was
23 exposed to this, it is breathtaking.

24 So how we fit in the engineering and Engineering
25 Design Center is that we'll have input from all our DOD

1 projects. We're going to have input from our business and
2 collaborate with our business partners. And, of course,
3 since I am a faculty I can't forget the academia. Because
4 it is, indeed it is what feeds all of the above.

5 Our students are the people that they are going
6 to work on all of this.

7 I have on this project -- and there is David.
8 David Lum (phonetic) is an undergraduate. I paid David
9 9.95 to work on an ONR project and do circuit layout for
10 me. (inaudible)

11 We have a circuit board here. (inaudible)

12 That is called the master control unit. It will
13 go on the radar test bed out at PMRF. That controls the
14 transmit/receive functions of the radar. It is a part of
15 the radar.

16 And this piece of software -- this piece of
17 hardware costs labor and software \$1,800 to ONR.

18 And this is a collaboration with Northrup Gruman
19 (phonetic) and TRW, the Navy, EWA, all these things.

20 And I had the opportunity with this center to
21 take a student that graduated with 9.95, stay here and pay
22 him as an engineer. Starting today he's not making 9.95.
23 He's making \$50,000 a year. That is what economic
24 development is.

25 Another student I tell you Nathan Taguchi

1 (phonetic). He worked -- he is a masters student. His
2 masters thesis with MIT Lincoln Labs (phonetic) on a
3 project on a linear array out at PMRF, Makaha Ridge
4 (phonetic).

5 Nathan came to me. He said, oh, I want to stay
6 here. I just had an offer from Raytheon. They're giving
7 me \$70,000. But I want to stay here.

8 And we have an ONR project, not their project,
9 out at PMRF. And I said, you know, Nathan, this is the
10 first time that I'm going to give you a raise here at TRW
11 and give you \$75,000. And I'm going to keep you here.

12 And this is the competition. If I can keep these
13 kids here, that's what we are all about. That is what all
14 these projects are.

15 I think it's the first time an engineer, and as a
16 professor, that I can call a lot of people like TRW,
17 probably a lot of people -- (inaudible) the first time I
18 can tell them oh, I beat their offers, are much better.

19 Having said that, here is the benefit of an
20 organization like that. It has to be a competitive
21 organization with broader and deeper knowledge. It's got
22 to be competitive in cost proposal.

23 Because if I'm competitive costing this proposal,
24 I can pass all this to the kids.

25 There should be a mechanism for resource

1 expansion. And that mechanism is the university.

2 And the university with the industry. Because we
3 have a different resource expansion. The Orincon, SCI
4 (phonetic), the Novasol, the Environet (phonetic). But
5 there isn't any competition here. We are all here to do
6 the same thing, educate students and actually make a
7 product that is useful.

8 We want to of course expand new technology and
9 knowledge. And this cannot be done only by the university.
10 But because it's technology it's got to be done by the
11 university, by the company, and through graduates, graduate
12 research. These kids are coming trained to me. I don't
13 have to do too much, hopefully not.

14 And here, here we found the students, they
15 (inaudible) -- academia, that's what Manoa does. Training
16 these kids, training these students.

17 And they go work whether they are in the DOD
18 project. And after the DOD project -- a lot of local
19 businesses are very successful in DOD projects. They are
20 very large, medium for mainland size, but for our state
21 very large defense contractors. So it is the feeding
22 engine of this economy, the university.

23 What we would like to see on this, we would like
24 to see some seed funding for FY04. And this is to
25 establish a functioning center, develop operational

1 infrastructure, and develop a five-year operational funding
2 plan for sustainability.

3 Also the seed funding is going to be used also
4 for business development and contractor development,
5 proposal development.

6 And again here is what we're looking at. As
7 Chancellor Englert said, we have the optics. The optics
8 office is a very important area for the university, for the
9 local industry, for the DOD.

10 We have also advanced science and technology
11 applications. We have another huge asset right now in the
12 state. And that huge asset is at PMRF. It's a base. It
13 is a designated MBA testing site.

14 So this is an important aspect of this
15 organization. And then of course we have at the MHPCC the
16 simulation and virtual test bed. These are important
17 assets both in capital, human capital, and also in physical
18 capital.

19 And the last one is the business development. We
20 do want to work with DBET. We do want to do technology
21 transfer. And we want to work with the federal government.
22 We do contracting and outsourcing. And of course local 808
23 companies, which we do. What we will do, we do that right
24 now with our current projects.

25 As I said, there are plenty of opportunities. I

1 said a lot about that. I said about MHPCC. I said about
2 the engineering environment. So this is a repeat of all
3 the good things this center can bring under one umbrella.
4 What I want to do is I tell you how this umbrella is going
5 to be built.

6 Here is the project we currently have. We have
7 an Integrated Health Management Systems project which is
8 funded by NAVAIR. Boeing is the big partner on this one
9 with the University of Hawaii, the two big partners.
10 Aloha, Hawaiian, and Continental are our commercial
11 partners.

12 Aloha and Hawaiian have actually agreed to let us
13 use their data for building an IDA TAM (phonetic) system.
14 Referencia with our local 808 company is going to do all
15 the data base integration and the model (phonetic)
16 integration for these projects.

17 So as you can see it's a partnership between the
18 federal government, outside mainland contractors, the
19 university, local, air carriers, Continental, and small
20 businesses.

21 One big thing here is that the C-17 fleet is
22 going to be arriving in the Pacific sometime in the summer
23 of 2003. The C-17 is an all-Boeing airplane.

24 And we have gotten actually the okay to go ahead
25 and test the IDA TAM system, the Integrated Health

1 Management Systems on the C-17 here at Hickam.

2 So we want to get into an agreement with Hickam
3 and use their C-17. Boeing will provide the quick access
4 recorder. And we will test the whole process.

5 And another very important project in this state
6 is the radar system, PMRF. ONR has been a big, big
7 supporter of these efforts. This project has been funded
8 by ONR, by NAVAIR, a joint collaboration by RCUH, the
9 classified research, the University of Hawaii, and of
10 course PMRF. That is the UESA radar testbed.

11 David was doing work on ONR for that UESA radar
12 testbed.

13 Then a third big project we have is the Metal
14 Fiber Brush Program. This is an ONR NAVSEA funded project
15 in collaboration with the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, with
16 Noesis who is a mainland defense contractor, and Environet.
17 And I think -- (inaudible) the president of Environet.

18 (inaudible) president of a small 808 Hawaiian
19 company. The University of Hawaii, both at the Hawaiian
20 Community College and the College of Engineering.

21 And one aspect of this program is the
22 establishment of technology transfer office in Pearl
23 Harbor. So the shipyard put out the requirement and comes
24 out to the local companies for technology solutions.

25 A big project that we're in negotiation with ONR

1 is the UARC which we expect to be designated as a UARC
2 sometime in the summer of 2003.

3 And as Chancellor Englert says, the optics center
4 is under development. There is a big group working this
5 project at Manoa.

6 And here is some projections. What we have at
7 hand, here are the projects we do have at hand.

8 This is our NAVAIR project, the UESA project.
9 This is a contract out of NAVAIR. This is a UH grant out
10 of ONR. This is a NAVAIR contract out of the Navy with the
11 Boeing company. This is our NAVSEA program with the metal
12 fiber brushes.

13 And here is what we are spending in -- FY03 is
14 going to look for us. And we think that it's -- actually
15 we get that in the pipeline.

16 This is out of NAVAIR. We're expecting to be
17 dealing for a contract of \$50 million. And most of it with
18 our industrial partners.

19 The same thing with the NAVAIR Boeing. We have
20 in the pipeline \$8 million for FY 04. And of course with
21 NAVSEA and Pearl UESA we have the metal fiber brushes.
22 This is a \$9 million project.

23 It is a very important project. What actually
24 distinguishes this from these two is this is going into an
25 acquisition phase. That means the Navy is going into an

1 acquisition for the metal fiber brush.

2 That means that the Pearl Harbor naval shipyard
3 is going to actually do the rest of this of seventy nuclear
4 submarines on their fiber brushes. So these are actually
5 jobs at the shipyard.

6 That is what this project -- makes this project
7 very different than the other two. This one is at the
8 stages of R&D. Flight testing is going to be done here.

9 The FY04, FY05. We are looking at subsystem
10 components. Because the overall programs (inaudible) could
11 be \$150 million. But I don't think we have the core
12 competency to pay off -- we're going to go and do
13 everything.

14 So we're going to partner and beat our \$35, \$40
15 million dollar for past systems and partner with a mainland
16 company to get the rest 100 for flight workman's test
17 (phonetic).

18 The idea at TAM we want to put a different flair
19 to that. Out of these products is going to be mostly a
20 commercial spinoff.

21 So we have these three projects. We put them
22 under one umbrella and try to create different
23 opportunities and find different benefits for this
24 organization in this century.

25 So I would like to thank you for giving me the

1 time to talk to you. And I know sometimes I get too
2 excited. But I hope you don't -- we don't mind. Thank
3 you.

4 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Questions, Members?

5 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: I guess as a starting
6 point I have two questions. In the past one of the things
7 that has been very difficult for the university and
8 commercial sector to together, on has been the degree of
9 partnering and being able to undertake projects of this
10 magnitude within the existing state's bureaucracy and
11 typical ways in which we do things.

12 Would you envision beyond us -- meaning the need
13 for additional kinds of I guess different structures that
14 would facilitate this type of rapid deployment and
15 expansion of the type of technology spinoff that you could
16 do?

17 PETER ENGLERT: Maybe I should give you an
18 answer in principle first. And then you can end on that.

19 This may have been the case in the past. I'm not
20 quite so sure actually having only been here for half a
21 year what the actual opticals are.

22 But from the philosophical point of view, I think
23 that we have opening -- we're opening up the university to
24 direct industry faculty contacts in order to do these
25 things. The barriers that are there I think are only

1 conceptual, are in perception.

2 Really what has happened and when things start to
3 work, when our faculty are interested to do the work have
4 no obstacles in working with partners that are interested
5 in their expertise.

6 We have of course to look at what the other
7 obligations of faculty, such as teaching and so on. But by
8 in large we have an open door to such projects.

9 VASSILIS SYRMOS: I can only talk about my
10 experience. And I should give Harold all the credit on
11 that.

12 It has been great working for RCUH. Indeed it
13 has been much more flexible on purchasing, especially for
14 federal contracts.

15 It has given us the ability, the university, the
16 ability of servicing through RCUH to run our projects much
17 more efficiently. And for the time being it has been a
18 wonderful organization for myself and working -- having
19 worked with Harold. As long as we don't change things,
20 Harold, we're going to work very well.

21 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: Under the current
22 structure you envision the UARC and the Engineering Design
23 Center as being able to fully exploit the level of growth
24 and expansion using RCUH as your funding and kind of
25 management mechanism?

1 VASSILIS SYRMOS: Right. That's exactly correct.
2 We would like it to be Manoa but incubate under RCUH
3 because of the flexibility that it can give.

4 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: Thank you.

5 SENATOR DAVID IGE: I have one question. I know
6 in the past doing classified research was an issue. How
7 much of this stuff is classified versus how much of it --
8 did I ask the wrong question?

9 VASSILIS SYRMOS: No, no. It's a pretty
10 interesting question. Let me go back.

11 Out of this one, there is a ten percent
12 classified work.

13 On this one, ninety percent of the work is
14 classified.

15 On this one, there is no classified work
16 involved.

17 This one does get some classified work. This is
18 not classified with respect to technology. But if you have
19 to go into nuclear submarines, you have to be cleared,
20 security cleared. Because there are parts of the
21 submarine, and Gary would know that as a submariner, that
22 if you are not cleared you can't go in.

23 So this is a different kind of classified
24 research. Not the research that's classified. It's the
25 environment you've got to work in that's classified.

1 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Is there a need for a
2 classified or secured facility in part of this?

3 VASSILIS SYRMOS: That's a good question, David.
4 Because we were talking about that with Harold for quite a
5 long time. Yes, we think that our situation is to invest
6 in a classified secured facility, yes.

7 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Any further questions from
8 the Members?

9 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: Very exciting.

10 SENATOR DAVID IGE: I guess the flip of that, is
11 the UARC designation kind of in process? And is there
12 something that we need to do to try to help facilitate
13 that? Or are things well in hand and you know --

14 VASSILIS SYRMOS: I think things are well in hand
15 between Chancellor Englert and Harold. I think they have
16 the process under control. And of course ONR. And both
17 Gary and also Glen is here from ONR representative from
18 Hawaii.

19 SENATOR DAVID IGE: So everything is under
20 control?

21 VASSILIS SYRMOS: Hopefully, as far as we know.

22 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Okay. Any further questions?
23 Thank you.

24 VASSILIS SYRMOS: Thank you.

25 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Was Rick also going to be

1 presenting anything?

2 VASSILIS SYRMOS: I wanted Rick and Larry here to
3 help with all the work we do at the university. Rick, do
4 you want to talk a little?

5 SENATOR DAVID IGE: If you could give us your
6 name and position.

7 RICK HOLASEK: My name is Rick Holasek, vice
8 president at Novasol. And, yeah, I just wanted to come
9 here with a smile on my face just saying that I really
10 support what the guys at the University of Hawaii are
11 doing.

12 I'm a university PhD graduate from the University
13 of Hawaii myself. And we really look to the University of
14 Hawaii for qualified trained students, graduates,
15 especially with higher level degrees in building the
16 technology base in our company in the State of Hawaii.

17 So the low hanging fruit, the people who are
18 available out of the University of Hawaii we hire rather
19 quickly.

20 In fact, we cannot hire people as fast as we need
21 them. We are desperate to hire people, technology trained
22 people. And we hire just about everything the university
23 can turn out.

24 And I would really like to see the university
25 turn out more people that are qualified. And this type of

1 program really enables that capability.

2 And we literally are hiring as fast as we
3 possibly can. And we are going back to the mainland to
4 hire a lot of people because we have to.

5 And we often find that the people that are the
6 best qualified are the ones that have a connection back to
7 Hawaii, former UH graduates, people that served in military
8 here, people who grew up here, and want to come here. So we
9 are hiring these people back from Raytheon, back from
10 Boeing, et cetera, et cetera.

11 So we are big supporters of what the university
12 is trying to do here and what RCUH is doing. And we are a
13 real tight team partners with the University of Hawaii. So
14 I'm just here in support of their activities with both
15 teaming and also as a resource for human capital.

16 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Can I ask you this question,
17 Rick. If you can define what are the specific areas that
18 you would need to get graduates out of and what is
19 happening in those areas?

20 RICK HOLASEK: There are several areas. In fact
21 check out our website at www.nova-sol.com and you can see
22 quantitatively what we're talking about.

23 But we are looking for graduates in
24 electro-optics and a lot of different areas. Optical
25 engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical

1 engineering. All of them relate to electro-optics and
2 communications.

3 Software engineering as it relates to high speed
4 processing. Often it relates to electro-optical systems.
5 And we are also looking for some management personnel and
6 so on.

7 But a lot of highly trained people mostly in
8 engineering and also in science, physics. And we have a
9 half a dozen PhDs.

10 Instead of the geophysics kind of background, we
11 have more than enough, another half dozen PhDs in mostly
12 physics and optics background.

13 So covering pretty much the gamut of what the
14 university can churn out in science and in engineering in
15 every department.

16 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Okay.

17 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: I have a follow-up
18 question to that. You know in a lot of ways this type of
19 program sounds very similar to what the biotech industry is
20 doing in closely working between various businesses and the
21 University of Hawaii Med school and some of the other
22 disciplines.

23 Do you envision I guess the likelihood of fairly
24 rapidly growing the number of companies and placements that
25 the university is able to make into the companies with this

1 format or with this structure?

2 And do you need any additional, I guess, state
3 assistance, you know, say along the lines of Act 221 or any
4 other kinds of tax structuring which would then help to
5 kind of make that process a lot more flexible?

6 RICK HOLASEK: Absolutely. I would say yes to
7 both those questions or statements.

8 We recently got qualified at Novasol under Act
9 221 as a high tech company right at the end of last year.
10 So we're certainly hoping to take full advantage of all the
11 things associated with that act. And it's an excellent
12 program, excellent act. I can't support it enough.

13 I'm also the Vice Chair for the HTTA or the
14 Hawaii Technology Trade Association. That organization
15 strongly supports Act 221 and is all over the place in the
16 legitimate here in the last few days doing so. So we are
17 very strong supporters of it.

18 Individually and collectively at Novasol we are
19 big believers in the abundance mentality that the rising
20 tide will raise all ships. And that the more contractors
21 and people who work in this environment that we have, the
22 better off we are.

23 If there was fifty high technology companies in
24 the business we're in instead of a half a dozen in Hawaii,
25 it wouldn't be so difficult to find people who are trained.

1 One of the difficult things about bringing people
2 to Hawaii, even those who want to come here to be here,
3 they worry that if they lose their job or something goes
4 wrong for any reason they can't just sort of walk across
5 the street and get a job at Company X versus Company Y. If
6 things don't work, out (inaudible) they can't go to Coswell
7 Cox (phonetic).

8 And there's not a lot of opportunity in Hawaii
9 at the moment like that. However, it's growing, and it's
10 incubating. And now is the time to really get in there and
11 support it all the way around.

12 The university is supporting technology
13 development in Hawaii. The companies are going to do it
14 with the people here like myself and many others.
15 Entrepreneurially companies are going to get in there and
16 do the best they can always.

17 But the university is getting in there and trying
18 to really pitch in and make something happen. And the
19 state legislatively I think needs to continue the good work
20 they are doing such as Act 221. So I can't support those
21 kind of things enough.

22 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: So with respect to the
23 number of graduates that you currently have coming out of
24 the UH, say, for example, if the university was to expand
25 the number of graduates that they had in engineering, just

1 to take one area, could you know, the businesses that are
2 currently growing and developing here absorb ten percent
3 more or twenty percent more per year?

4 Or if there were additional, I guess, initiatives
5 which connected students with the engineering program, you
6 know, at an earlier level?

7 I see some of the people here from the college of
8 engineering who have been trying to work with the high
9 schools and middle schools in actually recruiting students
10 at a much earlier time so that you could produce a much
11 broader pool of candidates?

12 Would that be something that would be helpful or
13 not quite yet?

14 RICK HOLASEK: I think that would be helpful. In
15 fact, I can't say what percentage more with all the
16 companies in Hawaii are collecting any statistics on it.
17 But I know what's happening in Novasol. We could use 200
18 percent more graduates.

19 We just allotted positions for -- we have 23 open
20 positions for contracts in hand right now. And we are
21 struggling to fill those positions. We're filling them as
22 fast as we can. And I know that before we fill positions
23 by this summer that we'll have several more positions open
24 based on contracts that I anticipate coming in.

25 So those are just sort of the stuff for contracts

1 in hand. So the university really can't turn out too many
2 I think trained technology graduates.

3 Not just for the people in Hawaii. But that is a
4 real ticket for people to go anyplace on the mainland and
5 also gain all sorts of really engaging employment all over
6 the place and a very high salary level. So I think it's an
7 excellent place to put energy.

8 And hopefully the state will grow that kind of
9 business and will become less reliant on more traditional
10 things that have occurred in Hawaii and really be able to
11 benefit from these high technology very highly paid jobs,
12 tax base producing kind of opportunities.

13 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: Thank you.

14 SENATOR DAVID IGE: Mr. Cutshaw, do you want to
15 comment?

16 LARRY CUTSHAW: You just covered an awful lot of
17 things. But we can add to it. My name is Larry Cutshaw.
18 I'm the Director of Business Development with Orincon
19 Defense. We are located in Kailua.

20 We have the good fortune to have grown at about
21 26 percent for the last five years. We are currently at 30
22 employees. Of those 30 employees, 15 of them are
23 University of Hawaii graduates from the School or the
24 College of Engineering, they are from physics, they are
25 from (inaudible).

1 They have a variety of backgrounds, including
2 computer science. We are primarily an information
3 technology software company.

4 We do a lot of single image processing and a lot
5 of network communications. We complement the kind of
6 things that other companies like Novasol and SCI do. We
7 take their sensors and we make them better by adding
8 software to them.

9 So our vision has always been to grow the local
10 economy, grow it through creating jobs and creating
11 opportunities for the engineering students and
12 mathematicians and computer scientists.

13 Our vision has always been collectively if we as
14 a company work with all the other companies and the
15 university and the government research laboratories, we can
16 create much larger programs that we can all benefit from.

17 Rick's phrase was very appropriately stated;
18 that a rising tide will raise all of the ships. All of
19 those companies working together collaboratively along with
20 the University of Hawaii and along with their research
21 laboratories and the Office of Naval Research will allow us
22 to pool our talent base, and we can go after \$100, \$250
23 million type programs, as opposed to the traditional type
24 of stuff that Orincon has been doing.

25 In the past we were stuck with 100K, maybe if we

1 got lucky 700K types of programs that lasted six months,
2 nine months. So you've always got engineers in a state of
3 I'm running out of work, I need new work, what's going to
4 happen?

5 Well, as you begin to grow and collaborate and
6 get bigger programs, one of the immediate benefits is
7 longevity. Now you can work on a program that is going to
8 last for three years that (inaudible) transitions into the
9 Navy because there's four or five years worth of
10 engineering marine work to be done, those kinds of things.

11 Now you are looking at a program that you have a
12 choice as an individual to work on a program for 8 years.
13 Well, that gives you the stability to start thinking about,
14 well, now how do I start planning my life? How do I stay
15 close to my family? How do I grow? How do I buy a home?
16 How do I do the types of things that everybody
17 traditionally wants to do?

18 And that gives them a chance to stay home. I am
19 tickled pink to be in a place to have an opportunity to do
20 business development, to reach out to the university, and
21 to give kids an opportunity to stay here.

22 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: Thank you.

23 LARRY CUTSHAW: Any additional questions that
24 you'd like to ask? You've covered an awful lot in the
25 opening ones.

1 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: I guess one thing that
2 (inaudible) -- somewhat problematic in the past has been in
3 the work force development area, high tech development
4 corporation, (inaudible). A number of the state
5 associations have tried to develop recruitment efforts,
6 some of which have also included -- what do they call them,
7 you know, they go out and recruit all across the west
8 coast --

9 LARRY CUTSHAW: The high tech jobs there,
10 Kamaaina Come Home.

11 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: -- Kamaaina Come Home
12 type programs and so forth.

13 And as we have tried to identify you know with
14 both businesses as well as education providers and I guess
15 training providers, there comes -- it seems that one of the
16 real sensitive questions is what is the appropriate role
17 for which party, and how do you make sure that all of these
18 types of efforts complement each other rather than
19 duplicating them, overlapping so we are not really reaching
20 the widest possible audience of potential candidates that
21 we can bring to Hawaii in a time frame that works not only
22 for the businesses but also for all of the training and
23 higher education institutions.

24 Do you have any thoughts on, you know, either
25 some of the things that have worked well that you have seen

1 in the last several years? Or recommendations on what we
2 might be able to do that would be more effective?

3 RICK HOLASEK: I think one of the really good
4 things that exists from the high technology development
5 corporation is they have a website techjobshawaii.com. And
6 I would like to see them put a lot more energy into that
7 website to make it even a lot better than it currently is.

8 However, in its current form and with their tech
9 jobs out there locally, we've rehired I think about eight
10 or ten people in the last couple of years from that as a
11 resource. So we look at that as a resource that's
12 basically free.

13 And you can really reach out and touch a lot of
14 people through the computer. You really can. It's
15 amazing.

16 We just updated our website and put it online
17 yesterday, and I got three resumes sent in already saying,
18 "hey, cool website. Here's my resume. Got any jobs?"

19 So it's a powerful resource. And being out here
20 in Hawaii, you know, it's no longer like you're an ocean
21 away. It really does help connect you. And what a great
22 place to live. The lifestyle here, there's just nothing
23 better.

24 So this is something that I would really like to
25 emphasize. Of all the money spent in that organization,

1 you know, the portion of it spent on that I think is very
2 small but yet the results are very big. So maybe that
3 needs to be looked at. Hey, look at where the big results
4 are coming.

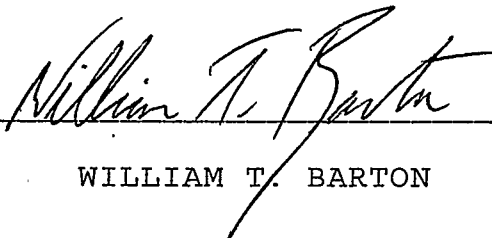
5 SENATOR CAROL FUKUNAGA: Thank you..

6 (End of Joint Informational Briefing Excerpt)

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3 I, WILLIAM T. BARTON, RPR, Certified Shorthand
4 Reporter, State of Hawaii, do hereby attest that the
5 excerpt of a videotaped proceeding herein was by me taken
6 down in machine shorthand and thereafter reduced to print
7 via computer-aided transcription under my supervision; that
8 the foregoing represents a complete and accurate transcript
9 of the excerpted proceedings to the best of my ability.

10
11 Dated this 17th day of October 2005 at Honolulu,
12 Hawaii.

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14 
15 WILLIAM T. BARTON
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b6
b7C

From: [REDACTED]
Date: September 26, 2003 12:05:00 PM HST
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: UHM UARC

[REDACTED]

Please be assured that I was never trying to "include" your research efforts in the UHM UARC initiative. We were approached by representatives from CNR and UHM, including ADM [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and asked to help establish a Navy-sponsored UARC at UHM. We are the only Navy office with experience in UARC administration -- that's how we got involved. However, we are not a UH program/funding sponsor, and by ourselves we cannot justify a UHM UARC to the Navy/DoD acquisition executives who must approve it. So we are trying to reach out to all other DoD program funding offices which may be interested in a long-term UARC relationship with UHM, to determine what their interest is, and whether a UHM UARC case can be made based on DoD requirements. To help identify sponsor contacts and support the case for a UHM UARC, I asked [REDACTED] for a list of all DoD funded work within the past several years. He provided this list a number of months ago. Your programs are on this list, but that probably occurred before the internal UH agreement to exclude your programs. Until now, I did not know that. I am sure [REDACTED] felt he had covered this matter by insuring that your programs were not specifically reflected in the draft core statement, which is all he needed to do.

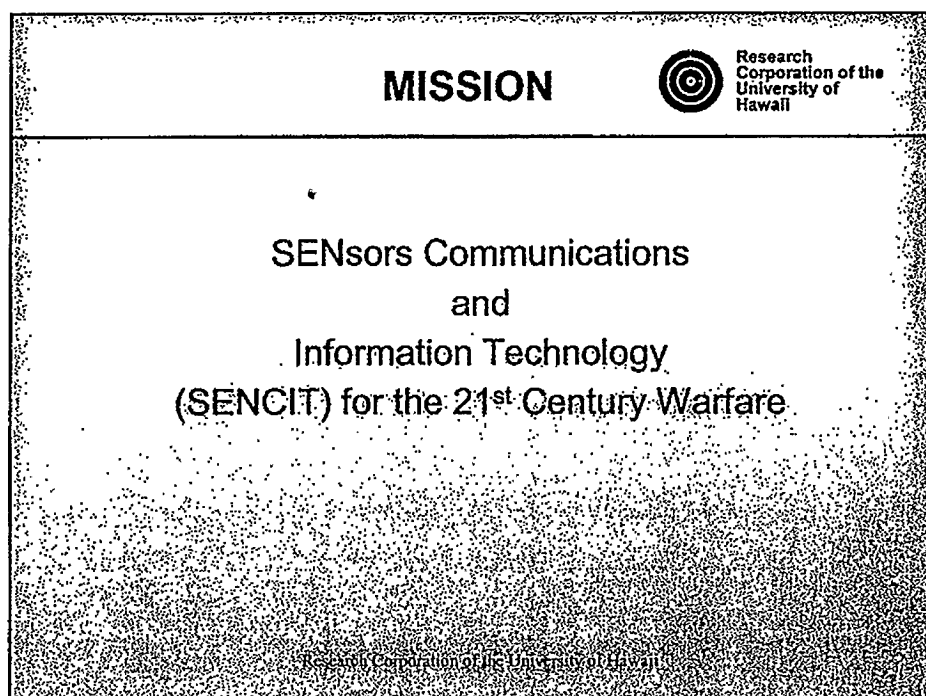
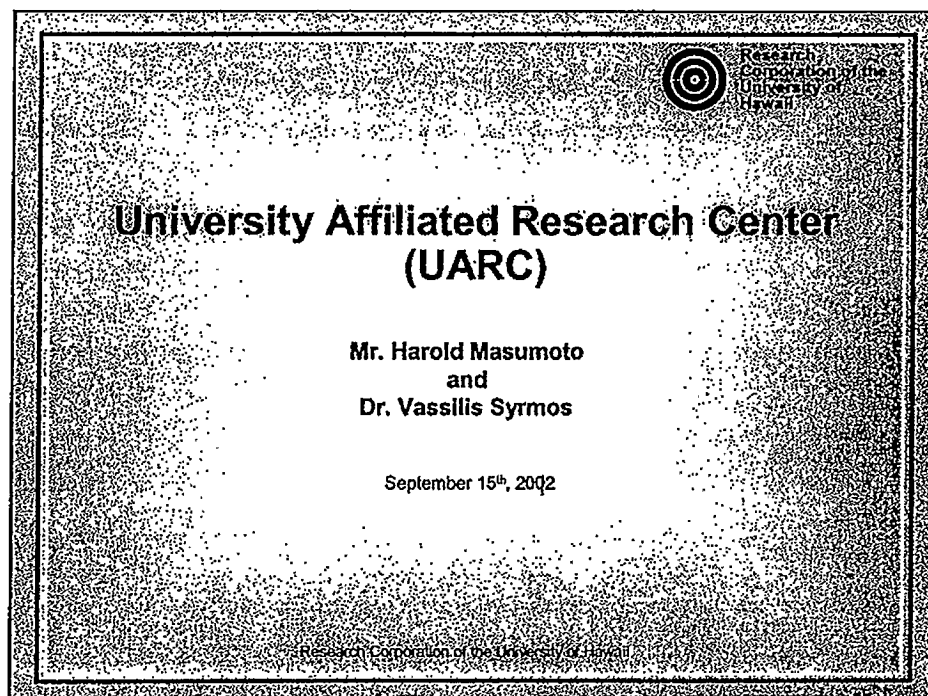
Part of our data gathering strategy is that DoD sponsors who have worked with UH in the recent past would be a good source of information, and some of them may want to support the UHM UARC initiative for the future. We need a substantial base of DoD sponsor support to make the case for a UHM UARC, and we are literally trying to build that base in response to this request from the Chief of Naval Research (copy attached FYI).

The shortcoming in our strategy of calling all recent UH DoD sponsors is that we never anticipated researchers within UH would seek exclusion from the UARC initiative. We have never seen that before, and I still wish I knew why, although I agree you don't have to tell me.

Sorry for the misunderstanding.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]



PURPOSE



Research
Corporation of the
University of
Hawaii

- Provide Technical Assistance to various DoD programs in the MIDPAC region
- Establish and maintain state-of-the-art laboratories in the focus areas
- Serve as a premier Technical Resource to all members of the high tech community in the focus areas

Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

SCOPE



Research
Corporation of the
University of
Hawaii

- UESA R&D
 - Leveraging PMRF and the Kauai Based Technology
- Laser and Optical R&D
 - Leveraging UH (FEL and Remote Sensing), Boeing Maui and IFA
- Signal and Image Processing (SIP)
 - Using MHPCC to support UESA for C-STAP demonstration
- Ocean Science and Technology
 - Working with SOEST (HIG, Department of Oceanography) and CEROS
- Corrosion R&D
 - Collaborating with the Corrosion Center at UH (CoE)
- Telemedicine and Bio-MEMS
 - Leveraging Tripler Hospital (VA), the Medical School and the DoD's interest of Modular and Mobile Operating Units

Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

CORE COMPETENCIES



Research
Corporation of the
University of
Hawaii

- Astronomy (Big Island, Maui)
- Ocean Science and Technology
- Free Electron Laser and Applications
- Remote Sensing
- Advanced Computing (MHPCC)
- Systems of System Integration
- Integrated Sensors
- Communications
- Corrosion Center
- Telemedicine and Bioengineering
- MEMS and Bio-MEMS

Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

STRATEGIC ASSETS



Research
Corporation of the
University of
Hawaii

- Pacific Missile Range Facility
- Tripler Hospital
- Barber's Point (Kalaheo)
- MHPCC
- Telescope Facilities (Big Island, Maui)
- CINPAC Fleet

Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

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To Senator Inouye and All Recipients:

I am very sorry about the muddled email I sent you. We have a new email system at UH, and I have no idea how that last message was sent in so many forms.

Here is the message, clearer I hope.

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Aloha Senator Inouye:

This is in response to your letter to me in which you are responding to my allegations about "Possible Corruption at UH." I very much appreciate it that you would take the time to involve yourself in this manner.

Please allow me to express my condolences to you over the passing of Henry Giugni. I know the feelings of loss you are experiencing must be enormous.

Before I discuss the substance of your letter, I would like you to know that I am a long-term member of the Democratic Party, and, in fact, I am the [redacted] in the Democratic Party, as I have been for many years. I also have been a professor at UH for [redacted] years. All of this information is to let you know that I have a major stake in the health and welfare of both my political party of choice and my University. I have lived in Hawai'i for most of my adult life, and I have married into a local family. I, therefore, also am totally committed to keeping Hawai'i a safe, prosperous and healthy place in which to live and work.

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[redacted] 11/22/05

Because of my long association with the Democratic Party, the UH and the people of Hawai'i, I am very aware of the many contributions you have made to the University and State over your long career. I have attended many events, including several state Democratic Party Conventions as a delegate, where you have spoken, and I am very aware of your role in both national and state politics.

After all these years in Hawai'i, however, I cannot help but observe the anguish and sense of betrayal that so many Native Hawaiians feel when they see that the so much of the funding you have helped provide for Hawai'i will arrive as part of an increasing militarization of their lands. You, of all people, know the history of oppression of Kanaka Ma'oli from the days of the (not very great) Mahele in 1848 to the overthrow of the sovereign government and the Queen in 1893 to the advent of the new Stryker brigade. You have served so many years on the Committee on Indian affairs, and have long claimed to be an advocate for Native people. One cannot be an advocate and at the same time bring untold sadness to the people for whom one is advocating.

I know that native people can and do speak for themselves. But this issue is crucial to understanding opposition to the proposed UARC. Many of us see this as simply an extension of the ongoing policies of militarization of Hawai'i, and as adding insult to injury for the native people of Hawai'i. In other words, you simply cannot continue calling yourself an advocate for native people while at the same time participating in actions that bring greater despair and anger to those very same people.

There also is a similar fundamental contradiction between adding more and more monies for weaponry to the military arsenal and then failing to understand that, almost as a corollary of this funding, the weapons WILL be used. You made an eloquent and heart-felt speech opposing the resolution that, in essence, allowed President Bush to engage in the aggressive, preemptive war in Iraq. All of us are quite aware that Bush and his political

gang are brainless nitwits, and neo-fascists at that. Giving Bush unlimited military power and virtually unlimited funds is akin to giving a small boy a hammer. The small boy will think that everything needs hammering, and our nitwit President, of course, was bound to find some way to use the "toys" HE has been given, with disastrous effects as we all know.

Thus, the continuing military buildup in Hawai'i, in addition to the damage inflicted on native Hawaiians and the entire community, is certainly going to be employed in Bush's aggressive, preemptive wars. Anyone who supports the military buildup is as responsible for the devastation around the world as the President.

That is the context for understanding so much of the disruption at UH over this UARC proposal.

With regard to your letter, Senator, I want to remind you that my original email never said that you had attended any meetings at UH. However, that email DID state that you had attended the same meetings at which those advocating for a UARC were present. Let me help you refresh your memory, since you claim you "have no recollection of the meeting or meetings (I) reference."

In 2002, [redacted] and [redacted] made a presentation to you and/or your staff during which they advocated for a UARC at UH. Following that presentation, an email from [redacted] of NAVSEA stated that NAVSEA does not see the need for another UARC, but was asked to create one at UH anyway. As you well know, this solicitation by the university is the opposite of the rules in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, the UARC guidance documents, that state that the need and initiative for a UARC must come from the sponsor (i.e., NAVSEA). Then, in 2003, Admiral Cohen, in an email, conveyed his support for the UARC.

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This process not only violates administrative rules, it may also

violate the law since it does not follow the Federal Acquisition Regulations that require full and open competition in the establishment of a UARC.

You attended other meetings with UARC proponents in August, 2003, at the Naval Research Enterprise – Collaboration for Public-Private Partnerships, and in 2004, at the meeting that I attached to the original email in the attachment called “Participants,” where, as you can see from that attachment, your name is listed. There may be many other meetings that you attended with the UARC proponents, and I am sure you will begin to recall them with the prompts I have provided here.

Please note also that in the original email, I did not specifically accuse you of participating in these meetings so that you could secretly advocate for the UARC. On the other hand, the likelihood for conversations about the proposed UARC is greatly increased by the joint attendance of all those who are proposing and supporting the UARC, wouldn't you agree?

With regard to your outrage at the notion that, as you put it, “because of campaign contributions I received from UH officials, I advocated a URAC (sic) at UH...To suggest that I would support URAC (sic) or any other program in return for campaign contributions worth a couple of thousand dollars is personally insulting, and which I take to be an allegation of bribery.”

I am very surprised at your comments here, Senator. You sound as though you may be the only person in America who does not believe that large campaign contributions usually are intended to affect elected officials' behavior. There almost always is an implicit or explicit expectation for reciprocation that I am certain you understand. In Japanese, the concept is called *kaeshi*. Or, is your statement in your letter, when you deny that "contributions worth a couple of thousand dollars" are not enough to get you to act on the donors' behalf, intended to say that larger contributions would?

Bribery is a very serious allegation, Senator, and if you take the opportunity to reread my original email, you will see that I never alleged that you acted on the UARC BECAUSE of the contributions. I merely pointed out the coincidence of very substantial contributions being made to you by University personnel who were committed to developing a UARC at UH. Is that not true? In fact, these really WERE rather substantial contributions for UH personnel who are chronically underpaid, and in the aggregate, totaled way more than "a couple of thousand dollars."

So, Senator Inouye, I hope you understand just how much is at stake if a UARC were to be established at UH. The attempt to institutionalize military weapons research at UH will undermine our mission, our strategic plan that explicitly calls for a "Hawaiian place of learning," and our standing as a university. As noted peace scholar [REDACTED] recently put it, "If UH accepts the UARC, UH will cease to be a university."

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Thus Senator, I believe, as do many of the UH faculty, students and community, that you have the power to help the UH and NAVSEA stop the negotiations and end the disruption at UH over the UARC. All I would ask for is that you find the political courage and will to do so.

To that end, it is particularly important that you have asked the FBI to investigate. I know that you must recognize that the purpose of such an investigation is not to clear your name or to prove my allegations. The purpose is to get at the truth. Therefore, I hope you will join with me in cooperating fully with any investigation the FBI decides to pursue as well as those currently underway by the NCIS and the State Attorney General.

In the meantime, the only way you can remove yourself from any controversy about the UARC is to publically call for, and privately support, an end to the negotiations over the UARC so that this very ill advised adventure can be eliminated from the agenda of our University.

I also urge you to join with many of us in endorsing a new mission for UH as a peace university. I am certain that a legacy of great peace endeavors always will trump a legacy of providing funds for increasing militarization. To that end, I have attached a proposal from former [REDACTED] and Emeritus Professor, [REDACTED] that can fuel the kind of debate that is now missing at UH because of all the discord sewn by the UARC proposal.

Sincerely,

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[REDACTED]

Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work

[REDACTED]

Honolulu, HI 96822

[REDACTED]

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Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 3:19 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED]

Subject: 2 urgent UARC issues not included in draft report

Aloha [REDACTED]

My name is [REDACTED] I am the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] I want to
start by thanking you and the ad hoc committee for all of your work
studying the UARC issue.

As a non-faculty community member concerned about this issue of military encroachment into UH, I have refrained from submitting comments to the faculty senate website on the UARC, leaving the discussion to the appropriate constituency of the Faculty Senate. However, after reviewing the draft report and the documents and comments posted, I feel compelled to make a few comments about what appear to be deficiencies in the report and in the general discussion. I apologize to bring these issues to you at such a late hour, but I think that they are extremely important to the UARC question.

In general, I think that the report does a good job of summarizing the issues pro and con. However there are two serious issues that are not reflected in your draft report and I think deserve their own heading and summary.

1. Apparent failure of the Navy to follow Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) requirements for full and open competition in the establishment of the UARC. The administration has only cited regulations that allow for UARCs to operate under sole source contracts with the government once the "trusted agents" relationship has been established. However, as Professors [REDACTED] [REDACTED] have pointed out on numerous occasions, the guidance documents from the Department of Defense call for competition in the establishment of the UARC. This has been affirmed by other UARCs created by the Army and NASA. Although the administration claims that the Navy does it differently, they have failed to provide documentation that exempts the Navy from FAR and DoD guidance.

2. Key UARC personnel and programs appear to be implicated in the Navy criminal investigation of possible mismanagement of past military classified contracts. When asked for a full explanation of the UESA/ Kai'e'e scandal, the administration has deflected the question by saying that RCUH is autonomous from UH or dismissed the concern by saying that "in the end you'll see that we're the good guys." These are not satisfactory explanations of a very serious matter.

Basically my understanding of the facts is that the UH facility security officer (FSO) alerted the federal government about possible mismanagement of three military research contracts. One of these contracts was the Ultra High Frequency Electronically Scanned Array (UESA) [REDACTED] was the Principle Investigator on this contract through UH engineering. RCUH under [REDACTED] was administering the contract. [REDACTED] also served at RCUH during this same period. It is alleged that the Office of Navy Research Program officer [REDACTED] who handled all the military contracts, ordered UH officials to improperly handle classified information related to the UESA project after the Navy classified the project. It is also alleged that [REDACTED] then director of RCUH, asked UH and RCUH staff to comply with improper instructions from [REDACTED] The Navy is also investigating whether funds from the UESA contract were improperly used to hire someone to write another proposal for a Sensor Integration (SENCIT) project

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which RCUH called "Kai'e'e".

When the Navy criminal investigation began around 2003, project Kai'e'e was dropped. Although it's not clear by whom. No one in the administration has ever explained Kai'e'e. When asked about Kai'e'e, the chancellor's office replied on its website that three UH faculty worked on both Kai'e'e and UARC. But they did not disclose who these persons were, what they were doing, or explain the Kai'e'e project. This seems to be the only public mention of Kai'e'e.

Around the same time that the investigation heated up, [redacted] resigned from RCUH. However he simultaneously signed a consultant contract that included work on securing a UARC for UH. This contract was only terminated in March 2005 after the KaLeo broke the story of the Navy investigation. [redacted] retained his security clearance throughout this time as a consultant. We have not gotten any answers about what work [redacted] performed on behalf of the UARC. The administration denied any knowledge of [redacted] work for the UARC.

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The earliest documentation we have is that the UARC originated with [redacted] and [redacted] making a presentation to Senator Inouye in 2002. This solicitation of a UARC initiated by the University is the opposite of what is stated in UARC guidance which states that the need and initiative for the UARC must come from the sponsor. Hence the vague and overly broad nature of the UH UARC proposal. In an email [redacted] from NAVSEA states that NAVSEA does not see a need for a UARC, but was asked to create the UARC.

When Adm. [redacted] of the Office of Naval Research conveyed his support for a UARC in a 2003 email, he designated [redacted] as the ONR point of contact.

So we have [redacted] working on UESA/Kai'e'e at the same time they were developing the UARC proposal. You also have collaboration between UH, RCUH and ONR to create the UARC proposal, and then these three entities trying to persuade NAVSEA to adopt the concept.

The original UARC proposals list UESA (a type of SENCIT technology) as one of the UARC competencies (See the UARC management plan from 2003). Although UESA is not specifically mentioned in the current proposed core competencies include SENCIT, research using the electromagnetic spectrum, is listed. So the programs that the UH is offering up for the UARC are the same ones implicated in the Navy investigation.

Other circumstantial factors raise the level of concern about the UH administration's integrity on this matter. At one of the hearings at the State Legislature, [redacted] stated that there was a broad agency announcement for the UARC. When confronted with contradictory information at the hearing, he changed his story and said that there was an RFP. But this was also proven to be false. The UARC was announced on the Federal Business opportunities website as a sole source contract award, neither an RFP nor a BAA.

At one of the Chancellor's public meetings on the UARC last semester, [redacted] was asked about the UESA/Kai'e'e scandal and whether he spoke with Navy investigators. He stated that he never spoke to them. (see the transcripts) Later I got confirmation from the Navy that [redacted] was in fact interviewed twice by Navy investigators. I do not know why he lied to us.

Combined with the apparent improper procurement of the UARC, this raises serious questions about the integrity and legality of the

* see www.
stopware.info
for all
docs.
Evidence
of development
of UARC
in violation
of FAR.

UARC. At a minimum, the UH community and the general public need full disclosure and answers about the UESA/Kai'e'e scandal before we can even be expected to evaluate the potential risks and benefits of the UARC. We also need to see the accounting of the UESA contract and other two contracts that alarmed the UH FSO. Unfortunately, the administration seems to be driven by an unseen timetable that precludes careful consideration of the issues. Why is the November deadline for a BoR vote so critical?

The reason I go into so much detail is to only impress upon you the seriousness of the allegations and the possibility that the UARC will drag UH into a potentially damaging scandal. The information I have is very incomplete and has been very difficult to get. I would be happy to provide what information I have to you or the ad hoc committee. I have also filed freedom of information requests with RCUH and UH on a number of these contracts including Harold Masumoto's consultancy. So far I have not gotten any additional information. We need full disclosure and answers before anyone should be asked to make a decision on the UARC. Perhaps the ad hoc committee could assist in securing the release of information about this matter.

The matter of the criminal allegations really deserves its own independent investigation before the matter goes before the Board of Regents. I would urge the ad hoc committee to make such a recommendation.

Thank you very much for your attention to this serious matter and for your work to preserve the integrity of the University of Hawai'i.

[redacted] → Has most documents re. to Sen. Inouye pushing UARC
AFSC Hawai'i Area Program
2426 O'ahu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822
Telephone [redacted]
Fax: (808) 988-4876
Email [redacted]
Internet: [redacted]

[redacted]
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

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[redacted] 11/18/2005

[REDACTED]

Here it is. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] wrote:

> You shoulda seen [REDACTED] yesterday. Man, he was on
> target!
>
> I brought about 1/8 inch of papers; [REDACTED] brought a
> pile about 2 inches
> high to give the agents. Their eyes were popping.
>
> They said, as I heard it, that they believe
> something is going on
> here, but they have to find a smoking gun. Anyone
> have one?
> [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Forgive me but I gave them your names
> and phone
> number. The agents didn't know squat about how
> UARCS work and didn't
> seem to know about the required BAA. We explained as
> well as we could,
> but they need your expertise. The more we talked,
> the more I thought
> we really have something there.
>
> [REDACTED] Could you please send me again the site that
> shows all the
> RTRF expenditures with [REDACTED] getting his fake
> consultant fee and 150K
> for the HEDC?
>
> Thanks everyone,
> [REDACTED]
> [REDACTED]
> Professor
> University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
> [REDACTED]
> Honolulu, HI 96822

[REDACTED]

> > begin:vcard
> n: [REDACTED]
> fn: [REDACTED]
> tel;home [REDACTED]
> [REDACTED]
> org:University of Hawaii;School of Social Work
> adr: [REDACTED]
> Stre [REDACTED] USA
> version:2.1

[REDACTED]

↑
rt of expenditures
↑
~~revolving~~
research & training
revolving fund "

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11/18/2005

From [redacted]
Sent Friday, October 28, 2005 12:25 pm
To [redacted]

Subject Additional Info

Attachments vCard [redacted]

1K vCard [redacted]

1K

Hi [redacted] and [redacted]

Wanted you to know that I was informed by my "deep throat" in the UH admin that [redacted] wrote a letter to the administration asking that I be investigated. That is the crudest form of retaliation possible. I emailed my concerns about retaliation and my rights under state and federal whistleblower laws to the UH Chief Counsel and the President of UH.

The [redacted] letter shows that I must be on target. In fact, if you look at that transcript of the 2003 Senate briefing that I gave you, [redacted] says he also works for [redacted] at the RCUH (Research Corporation of the UH.) If he is being paid by them also, that means he is getting money from the UH for his salary (probably around 200K), 75K as a "consultant, 150K for his HEDC, money from RCUH and money from several grants.

There is no possible way for him to be doing the work required from all those sources of money. This may be your smoking gun!

I also am forwarding you a message sent by [redacted] to give you a little perspective on the background of my charges. This small gang of people have been involved in possible wrongdoing for quite a while.

I am not having luck in getting faculty to talk to you about being intimidated by [redacted] I told them about your promise of confidentiality, but they are just too scared. That alone proves that the intimidation exists. Awful, yeah?

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[redacted]
[redacted]
Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

----- Original Message -----

From [redacted]
Date Thu, 27 Oct 2005 14:28:57 -1000
To [redacted]
From [redacted]

11/18/2005

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2005 4:02 PM
Subject: More Information for Your Investigation
Importance: High

Hello Again:

I have additional information that may add to our understanding of why [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] may be seeking to retaliate against me for filing the
complaints.

I seriously UNDERSTATED the amount of money he has received for establishing the Hawaii Engineering and Design Center (HEDC) discussed in the transcripts of the 2003 Legislative Briefing. Attached is information on the Chancellor's web site that [REDACTED] actually received \$452,000! I believe that may be IN ADDITION to the \$150,000 he received for the HEDC and the \$75,000 he received for being a "consultant" on the UARC, both from the UH. The latter amounts can be verified by the spending report at the following site: http://www.hawaii.edu/offices/eaurlgovrel/reports/2005/2005_hrs_304-8.1_rtrf_annual_report.pdf.

Thus, to the extent that [REDACTED] received these monies for establishing a unit to funnel UARC monies to the community, AND THERE IS NO UARC, we must have a case of fraud by both the giver [REDACTED] and receiver of the funds because the purpose for which they were intended does not yet exist.

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Further, my original complaint charged that the monies in the UH RTRF (Research and Training Revolving Fund) are subject to abuse by the Chancellor and Vice Chancellor because there is little or no accountability. A recent report from the UH Board of Regents dated April 30, 2004, echoes my conclusions in that an audit reported that there is lack of clarity about the policy for use of those funds; therefore, it cannot be ascertained that they are being used properly. I have attached that report as RTRF Policy.

I hope you will be able to make good use of this information in your investigation.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 11/18/2005

From [REDACTED]
Sent Sunday, October 2, 2005 1:03 pm
To hawaiiag@hawaii.gov
Cc governor.lingle@hawaii.gov [REDACTED]@hawaii.gov ,
[REDACTED]@usdoj.gov [REDACTED]@hawaii.edu ,
senator@inouye.senate.gov

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Subject [teamstopuarc] Possible Corruption at UH

Attachments	ORINCON.doc	53K	NCIS Investigation of UH.doc	58K	Conflict of Interest.doc	29K
	Participants.doc	28K	vCard(jfischer)	1K		

Mr. Mark Bennett, Esq.
State of Hawai'i
Attorney General

Hi Mark:

I am writing to file several complaints about possible corruption at the University of Hawai'i, including conflict of interest, misuse of University funds, retaliation and bribery, and potential discrimination. I am writing to the Attorney General's office so that you can take the appropriate action on these potential violations to stop current, and prevent possible future, violations. As you will see, these are very serious allegations, and I trust that you will take action where you find such action is necessary.

Because I do not want other government agencies to learn about these violations in the media, so that they can be forewarned, I also am notifying, by this message, Governor Lingle, Senator Inouye and the office of Ed Kubo, US Attorney. As you will see below, all of these violations concern the proposed University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC) at UH-Manoa; hence, I am notifying the Federal officials.

You might wonder why I am not pursuing these cases through the channels at UH. The answer is simple. I have been a professor at UH for 35 years. I am very familiar with the progress—or lack of progress—of virtually any complaint brought to the UH administration, particularly, the UH Counsel's office. The administration simply will bury any complaint that even hints of corruption, so used are they to doing business in that way. Hence, I am bringing my complaints to the authorities who I believe will not be bound by the old ways of "doing business," and who have legal authorization to investigate violations of state law. I am, however, sending a copy of this message to the University Counsel in the event that the egregious nature of these possible violations does move them to begin their own investigation.

I, first, will present the four violations, with some of the evidence that supports the charges. I hope you recognize that I cannot always provide names since some of this information was provided by confidential sources who greatly fear retaliation, particularly from [REDACTED]. Some of the information was given me by the many contacts I have developed over the years, but virtually all of them can be validated by the public record. Following the presentation of the charges, I will provide some background information on the UARC, primarily by listing some sites you can explore to bring yourself up-to-date on the proposal and the opposition to the proposal.

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It is important to note that none of the violations presented here have anything to do with whether or not the UARC should be approved; the violations stand on their own, independent of the pros and cons of the UARC.

.. 11/18/2005

Briefly, as introduction to the complaints, the UARC proposal is to establish a center for research funded by the Department of Defense, Naval Sea Command (NAVSEA). The proposed contract calls for some \$10 to \$50 million to be spent over five years on non-bid task orders from the Navy. While this does not appear to be an enormous amount of money given the approximately \$330 million per year raised by the Manoa faculty for research, it certainly is enough money to understand the temptation to violate the law in order to obtain it.

The complaints, and my allegations, follow.

1. POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST. The Manoa official who is negotiating the contract with the Federal government is [redacted] is married to [redacted] who is an employee of Lockheed Martin ORINCON Defense, a major local defense contractor (see attached, "ORINCON"). [redacted] unfortunately, has a history of funneling funds, or facilitating that funneling, to her husband's company when she was [redacted] at UH. For recent evidence of this charge, please go to http://www.ceros.org/contractor_news.html. There, you will see that Ceros, a branch of SOEST, was funding contracts with ORINCON during the time that [redacted] had the final, fiscal word at SOEST on such contracts. Such an arrangement clearly appears to violate Section 84-14 of State law regarding Conflict of Interest (see attached, "Conflict of Interest").

Sadly, the pattern described above seems to be repeating itself with the UARC. [redacted] is now [redacted] and the person primarily responsible for [redacted] with NAVSEA for the UARC. Once again, there appears to be evidence of conflict of interest. It is anticipated that ORINCON will receive funding from UARC money via a separate entity set up specifically to funnel some of these public monies to private business and particularly ORINCON. This "entity" is called the Hawai'i Engineering Development Center (HEDC), and more information will be provided on this "center" below. The evidence for this arrangement is absolutely irrefutable. In a 2003 legislative briefing on the UARC, not only did [redacted] husband, [redacted] provide testimony endorsing the UARC on behalf of ORINCON, but the developer of HEDC, Professor [redacted] testified specifically that HEDC will help fund ORINCON. I have in my possession a dvd showing this entire legislative briefing, and I will be happy to provide it if asked. In that briefing, you will hear [redacted] state that since UARC workers are "trusted agents of the government," they cannot interface with private business. Thus, HEDC had to be developed precisely to allow funneling of UARC monies to private businesses such as ORINCON.

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Thus, it appears that the conflict of interest is: The chief negotiator of the UARC contract is negotiating a contract that apparently will directly benefit her husband and his company.

2. DISCRIMINATION. The proposed UARC contract with the US Navy is illegal. Section 378-2 of Hawai'i Revised Statute specifically prohibits employment discrimination against a range of different individuals and groups. Among these groups are gays and lesbians. Since the Navy, by its own written policies, clearly discriminates against employment of gays and lesbians, a contract with the Navy for the UARC would be illegal by State law. I hope you will pursue this blatant, pending violation of State law so that such violations will not occur.

3. POSSIBLE MISUSE OF FUNDS. There is a small cadre of UH officials who have developed the proposal for the UARC from its inception, and are its chief advocates today. These include former [redacted] Professor [redacted] and one or two others. As you know,

11/18/2005

[redacted] for a number of improprieties, many involving the UARC. Moreover, virtually every major advocate of the UARC currently is subject to an ongoing criminal investigation for violations in other government contracts (see attached, "NCIS Investigation of UH"). The criminal investigation of the people affiliated with the UARC is a very serious matter that threatens to cast an enormous shadow on the individuals involved and the capabilities of UH to manage federal contracts.

Sadly, despite possible violations and continuing to be under a criminal investigation, these very individuals were allowed to take upon their shoulders development of the UARC, with very similar potential for violations, possible fraud, and possible misuse of funds.

It appears as though such violations may, indeed, have occurred. [redacted] in 2003/2004 allocated to Professor [redacted] without any public notice or competition, \$150,000 to "develop" HEDC, plus another \$75,000 to serve as a "consultant" for the UARC. This is on top of Professor [redacted] considerable salary as Professor and [redacted] in the College of Electrical Engineering! This money doesn't even include the thousands of dollars in funds spent on travel and lodging by [redacted] and [redacted] while negotiating with the the Navy in Washington, DC. As of yet, there has been no clear, verifiable, publicly announced products that account for the extra \$225,000! It should be noted that [redacted] and [redacted] traveled to Washington to initiate the UARC negotiations in secrecy, more than two years before other UH faculty and the community were informed. Thus, the potential for fraudulent abuse of funds was increased dramatically since all negotiations and agreements were secret.

Thus, the question seems clear: What exactly did [redacted] DO to deserve hundreds of thousands of dollars over two years, other than participate with [redacted] in secret negotiations? [redacted] ability to use the overhead funds from other faculty members' research to dispense money to a small core of friends not only lacks any formal accountability, but provides clear potential for abuse by an unscrupulous administrator. It is this type of lack of accountability and transparency at UH that led the Legislature to request this session a comprehensive audit of UH finances, including spending on the UARC. (It is shocking to realize that while [redacted] was drawing this huge amount of money from UH, the budget for the entire UH system library the same year as [redacted] received all this public money is only \$30,000!)

The picture may even be darker than I have presented here. First, Senator Inouye is the public official who is behind the UARC proposal. According to public records, each of the UH officials and faculty who are developing the UARC has made substantial contributions to the Senator, totalling many thousands of dollars. Second, all of the people I have described in this complaint also attend a variety of meetings together where such arrangements may be hammered out behind closed doors. Attached as "Participants" is a list of people attending a recent meeting here to discuss defense contracting. Senator Inouye, [redacted] and many of the others are present. While this is not necessarily evidence of improprieties at first glance, it does provide evidence of increased potential for collusion among these individuals because of their close associations.

4. POSSIBLE RETALIATION AND BRIBERY. Since [redacted] was removed, [redacted] new to Hawai'i, has been the chief, and most outspoken, proponent of the UARC. He has appeared so desperate to sell the UARC that there are reports that he has taken to bribery of faculty to support him and threats to retaliate if faculty don't support him. These threats have taken place as offers to provide literally hundreds of thousands of dollars -from the same slush fund that [redacted] used to fund [redacted] to fund faculty members' graduate students if the faculty member will either support [redacted] or not

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oppose him, and threats to remove equally large sums of money that fund students if the faculty member opposes him!

These threats are so egregious and appear to be such major violations of University rules and state laws that I hope the AG will not hesitate to intervene. And these are not isolated incidents; several of these threats/bribes have been reported.

These, of course, are very serious allegations. They also are very sensitive because many faculty fear exactly the kinds of retaliation that I have described here. Nevertheless, these allegations can be documented, and I trust the AG's office will conduct the investigation of these charges with sensitivity, ensuring faculty who are willing to testify that they will be given immunity from any retaliation by [redacted] or any other UH official.

Finally, I would like to provide three sites that will allow you to examine the UARC proposal from a variety of perspectives.

The first is the Manoa Chancellor's site, which contains a number of papers and FAQ's about the UARC. That site is:
http://manoa.hawaii.edu/mco/initiatives_issues/uarc/.

The second site is the SAVEUH/STOPUARC Coalition site. This site contains a wealth of information from opponents of the UARC. That site is:
www.stopuarc.info.

The final site is the site of the interim report on the UARC by the Manoa Faculty Senate. The Senate currently is waiting for the administration to complete and release a proposed contract for the UARC. That site is:
http://www.hawaii.edu/uhmfs/sessions/2005_06/20050831_uarc_report.html.

I trust that the AG's office will find the contents of this message more than sufficient to initiate a full scale investigation into these allegations. Whether there are criminal indictments or a report of a clean bill of health, it is crucial for the support of the public and the morale of faculty and students that any cloud hanging over the University be removed by firm and fair governmental action.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Please feel free to contact me any time by email or telephone at [redacted]

[redacted]
Aloha,

[redacted]
[redacted]
Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

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[redacted] .. 11/18/2005

[redacted]

1:45 PM
11/22/05
RM

"participants"
"2nd email" w/ factual corrections.

Prof. [redacted] now [redacted]

FAR: (Federal Acquisition Regulations)
→ I think Sen. Inoue did this illegally.

BAA: Broad Agency Announcement;

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→ [redacted] (initially proposed OARC)

(NAVSEA) [redacted] expects some sort of retaliation, etc.
[redacted] we don't need.

* [redacted] professor, [redacted]
from DOD.

* [redacted] (CD): [redacted] physicist.



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
District of Hawaii

PJJK Federal Building
300 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 6-100
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

(808) 541-2850
FAX (808) 541-2958

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

TO: Supervisory Special Agent [REDACTED]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 4-230
Honolulu, HI 96850

DATE: October 3, 2005

FROM: [REDACTED]

RE: Email Correspondence Received from
UH Professor [REDACTED]

TRANSMITTED FOR:

- ☐ Your Information
☐ Your Signature & Return
☐ Your Signature & Forwarding as noted
Below
☐ Per Our Conversation

- ☒ Your Further Necessary Action
☐ Your Approval
☒ Your Review and Comment
☐ Per Your Request
SEE REMARKS BELOW

** SHOULD YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL OUR OFFICE **

COPIES	DATE	DESCRIPTION
One	October 3, 2005	Email from UH Professor [REDACTED] on Possible Corruption at UH

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REMARKS:

SSA [REDACTED]

We are forwarding to you a whistle blowing complaint made by UH Professor [REDACTED] which involves possible corruption at the University of Hawaii. Please assign it to one of your agents for review and consideration. Thank you.

10/04/05 - COPY PROVIDED TO
SA [REDACTED], DCIS.
10/05/05 - DCIS ADVISED THAT
THIS LOOKS LIKE AN NCIS
MATTER. GAVE APPROVAL FOR
DCIS TO GIVE A COPY OF
THIS TO NCIS.

10/07/05 - SEE HONOLULU
ADVERTISER ARTICLE TITLED, "
"UH AWAITS MILITARY COMMIT."

10/28/05
- COPY FAXED TO [REDACTED]
DOJ. ANTITRUST DIVISION.

46-0-20
58C-HN-19025-2

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2005 1:39 PM.
To: [Redacted]
Subject: Fwd: [teamstopuarc] Possible Corruption at UH



(091)teamstopuarc(
093) Possibl...

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

Professor
University of Hawai'i, School of Social Work
[Redacted]
Honolulu, HI 96822

[Redacted]

[REDACTED]

THIS LOOKS LIKE A
NAVY MATTER. IT SOUNDS
SIMILAR TO THE CURRENT
INVESTIGATION THAT
NCIS HAS RE RCUH.

[REDACTED]

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DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM(S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

NEWSPAPERS.

SECTION

B

FRIDAY | October 7, 2005 ★



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[HONOLULUADVERTISER.COM/localnews]



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Post Office Box 50164
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
November 1, 2005

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Post Office Box 50123
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Senator Inouye:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation at Honolulu is in receipt of your letter dated October 31, 2005, which transmitted a copy of an email written by [REDACTED] and your response to him.

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I have instructed Agents in this office to conduct a preliminary inquiry into the allegations made and to coordinate this inquiry with Hawaii Attorney General Mark Bennett's office.

Sincerely,

CHARLES L. GOODWIN
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
1 - Honolulu
CLG:el
(2)

el

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58C-HN-19025-3



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 58C-HN-19025

Honolulu, Hawaii
November 10, 2005

DANIEL K. INOUE;
UNITED STATES SENATOR, HAWAII;
[REDACTED]
CORRUPTION FEDERAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS-
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

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On November 2, 2005, Honolulu received a letter from Hawaii United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Senator Inouye) requesting an FBI investigation into allegations of bribery levied against him by a University of Hawaii (UH) professor. Senator Inouye requested that the FBI conduct an investigation in order to clear his name.

Based upon information obtained from various sources, a [REDACTED] to look into bribery allegations against Senator Inouye. An initial review of the allegations are inconclusive, but seem to consist of politicking, UH faculty in-fighting, and unsubstantiated argumentation put forward by a group of University of Hawaii (UH) professors and students angry over a proposed United States Navy (U.S. Navy) University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC) at UH. This group is afraid of what UH may be required to study and develop for the U.S. Navy. It is estimated that UARC could bring \$50,000,000 in research grants to UH. At its core, a small number of UH professors, with [REDACTED] UH Professor, School of Social Work, as its voice, allege that Senator Inouye is supporting UARC in return for campaign contributions from UH staff who support UARC.

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It should be noted that various elements of the UARC proposal pertaining to the proposal itself and related contracts are already under scrutiny/investigation by the United States Navy. It is proposed [REDACTED] will concentrate only on bribery allegations against Senator Inouye. Other matters related to possible procurement and/or proposal related disputes between UH and the U.S. Navy will be deferred to U.S. Navy investigators and not be incorporated into the scope [REDACTED] unless evidence suggests a greater scheme and/or culpability related to Senator Inouye. If this takes place, Public Corruption will be advised and [REDACTED]

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DANIEL K. INOUE;
UNITED STATES SENATOR, HAWAII;
[REDACTED]

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On October 2, 2005, [REDACTED] sent an email to the State of Hawaii Attorney General, Senator Inouye himself, State of Hawaii Governor Linda Lingle, the District of Hawaii United States Attorney's Office, and other significant public figures detailing, what [REDACTED] believes to be, evidence of Senator Inouye's alleged illegal activities. [REDACTED] email "From" line is [REDACTED] on behalf of teamstopuarc@yahoogroups.com. In his email, [REDACTED] sites four "violations, with some of the evidence that supports the charges." The four alleged "violations" are as follows:

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1. Conflict of Interest: [REDACTED] alleges that the UH official negotiating the UARC contract with the Federal government is UH [REDACTED] [REDACTED] husband, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is an employee of Lockheed Martin ORINCON Defense (ORINCON), a major Hawaii-based defense contractor. [REDACTED] alleges that, if successful, UH acquisition of the Navy UARC contract would directly benefit UH Vice Chancellor's husband's company.
2. Discrimination: By statute, Hawaii companies can not discriminate against a person based on race, sex, or sexual preference. The U.S. Navy discriminates against gays and lesbians. As such, any contract UH enters with the U.S. Navy will be "illegal" by State of Hawaii laws due to discrimination against gays and lesbians.
3. Possible Misuse of Funds: UH officials have spent \$225,000 in secret negotiations regarding UARC. \$150,000 was given to the Hawaii Engineering Development Center (HEDC), an entity developed by UH Professor and [REDACTED] in the College of Electrical Engineering [REDACTED] without any public notice or competition. ORINCON will receive funding from UARC money via HEDC. \$75,000 was then given to [REDACTED] to serve as a consultant for UARC. Senator Inouye is the public official who is behind the UARC proposal. According to public records, each of the UH officials and faculty who are developing the UARC have made substantial contributions to Senator Inouye, totaling many thousands of dollars. Senator Inouye, [REDACTED]

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DANIEL K. INOUE;
UNITED STATES SENATOR, HAWAII;

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[redacted] and others related to the UARC contract acquisition have held numerous meetings behind closed doors.

4. Possible retaliation and bribery: UH [redacted] has been the chief, and most outspoken, proponent of UARC. There are reports that he has taken to bribery of faculty to support him and threats to retaliate if faculty don't support him.

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[redacted] provided limited documentation to substantiate the allegations. However, Honolulu will attempt to ascertain the validity of [redacted] complaints through interviews and collection of documentary evidence. Honolulu will interview [redacted] and, if appropriate, other UH faculty members to conduct a logical inquiry into the bribery allegations. If the bribery allegations are supported by evidence, Honolulu will advise Public Corruption and convert this matter into a full investigation. If the bribery allegations are not supported by evidence, Honolulu will advise Public Corruption and the matter closed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 11/10/2005

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: Public Corruption

From: Honolulu

Squad 5

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted] *gls*

Drafted By: [redacted]

:dlm *am*

Case ID #: 58C-HN-19025-⁵ (Pending)

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE;
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
HAWAII;
[redacted]

CORRUPTION FED. PUB. OFFICIALS-
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Synopsis: Opening LHM.

Details: Per MIOG Part 1, Section 58, Honolulu submits an opening LHM to Public Corruption. On 11/2/2005, Honolulu received a letter from Hawaii United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Senator Inouye) requesting an FBI investigation into allegations of bribery levied against him by a University of Hawaii (UH) professor. Senator Inouye requested an investigation in order to clear his name.

Honolulu is aware of the inherent sensitive nature of an inquiry into the alleged illegal activities of Senator Inouye and will take appropriate steps to protect the integrity of the Senator, [redacted] itself at all times.

[redacted] and assigned to writer to look into bribery allegations against Senator Inouye. An initial review of the allegations are inconclusive, but seem to consist of politicking, partisanship, and unsubstantiated argumentation put forward by a group of UH professors angry over a proposed United States Navy University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC) at UH. It is estimated that UARC could bring \$50,000,000 in research grants to UH. At its core, a small number of UH professors, with [redacted] UH Professor, School of Social Work, as its voice,

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To: Criminal Investigative From: Honolulu
Re: 58C-HN-19025, 11/10/2005

allege that Senator Inouye is supporting UARC in return for campaign contributions from UH staff who support UARC.

[redacted] sent an email to the State of Hawaii Attorney General, Senator Inouye himself, State of Hawaii Governor Linda Lingle, the District of Hawaii United States Attorney's Office, and other significant public figures detailing, what [redacted] believes to be, evidence of Senator Inouye's alleged illegal activities.

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It should be noted that various elements of the UARC proposal pertaining to the proposal itself and related contracts are already under scrutiny/investigation by the United States Navy. It is proposed that [redacted] will concentrate only on bribery allegations against Senator Inouye. Other matters related to possible procurement and/or proposal related disputes between UH and the United States Navy will be deferred to Navy investigators and not be incorporated into the scope [redacted] unless evidence suggests a greater scheme and/or culpability related to Senator Inouye. If this takes place, Public Corruption will be advised and [redacted]

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Honolulu will interview [redacted] and, if appropriate, other UH faculty members to conduct a logical inquiry into the bribery allegations. If the bribery allegations are supported by evidence, Honolulu will advise Public Corruption and convert this matter [redacted] If the bribery allegations are not supported by evidence, Honolulu will advise Public Corruption and the matter closed.

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Details of the allegations levied against Senator Inouye are contained in the attached LHM.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Honolulu
Re: 58C-HN-19025, 11/10/2005

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Discretionary)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Download, read, and disseminate LHM to appropriate parties.

♦♦

58A-HN-19025
DLM:dlm

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]
[redacted] on 11/14/2005:

Writer telephonically contacted [redacted], State of Hawaii, Deputy Attorney General, Department of the Attorney General, 465 S. King Street, Suite B-2, Honolulu, Hawaii; telephone number [redacted] to advise that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had initiated [redacted] into allegations of corruption levied at United States Senator Daniel Inouye by University of Hawaii professors. [redacted] was also advised that Inouye requested that the FBI look at the allegations against him. [redacted] stated that to her knowledge there was no investigation against Senator Inouye taking place that may be conflicted by a FBI inquiry. [redacted] will speak to the Attorney General and contact the FBI if, in fact, there is an ongoing investigation out of the Attorney General's office.

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#5/16

58A-HN-19025-6

318dlm03



Just Thoughts BOB JONES

The End Of Collegiality At UH

Campus life at a university is supposed to be "collegial." That's a 900-year-old English word meaning a partnership, shared responsibility and being nice.

There's always some tension between administration and faculty, for sure, but usually it's resolved with professional demeanor — smile even if it's killing you.

Alas, campus life at the University of Hawaii has turned butt-ugly, confrontational and about as collegial as two tomcats meeting in a dark alley over a discarded fish carcass.

The divisive issue is the Navy's money-in-the-bank proposal to make the UH an affiliated research center, abbreviated as UARC.

The administration seems to favor UARC to develop new technology for the Navy and potential civilian applications, and give UH many millions of dollars.

The faculty objectors don't like the school holding hands with the military, take issue with some of the no-publish secrecy and suspect that UARC is on fast track to approval by regents appointed by a GOP governor with close ties to the military-inclined Bush administration.

OK, such conflicts are not unusual: American universities do have heavily liberal, mostly anti-military, lopsidedly Democrat faculties. Also, professors don't like to feel they are being herded. Many have tenure, so unlike most employ-

ees they can say what they please without fear of being fired.

Some, however, have pushed so far in this UARC case that there will be permanent damage. This one's turned flat-out nasty.

It seems to have pitted interim Manoa chancellor Denise Konan (nine months left on her \$254,000 appointment) against some fellow professors who had supported her for the job. She's considered very liberal, a listener, a charmer, a major scholar. She's also a white woman from America married to a black man from Africa.

On UARC, she's now perceived by the headiest antis as a toady for perceived pro-UARC interim UH president David McClain. That's a very weird development because as chair of the economics department, Konan signed a faculty letter to the regents against UARC which said "the idea of expanding classified research at UH is a terrible idea" and that "the arguments in favor of classified research at UH are pretty hollow." She also agreed there wasn't enough faculty input. That was before she became interim chancellor.

One of the most vocal UARC opponents is journalism professor Beverly Deepe Keever. She argues that the research "will be encased in a virtual firewall that prevents its being shared with private industry, students and faculty without proper security clearance." Keever is a former Vietnam War correspondent and

is married to a retired Marine colonel. I'd love to eavesdrop on their breakfast conversations. She's at least been collegial on the UARC dispute.

Not so social work professor Joel Fischer, who had been a cheerleader for Konan's elevation to chancellor. He's done the collegiality no-no of filing charges with the state Attorney General and the state Ethics Commission against those he perceives as pro-UARC in Konan's circle.

Konan then went public to say of Fischer's charges: "They are being staged to influence a decision at this critical time. I find this reprehensible (my italics) and an attempt to interfere with the process."

Goodbye, collegiality. Put on the gloves.

Fischer did. He shot back: "Your three vice chancellors, who are among the main proponents of the UARC, have access to you most of the time, while you adamantly have refused to meet with faculty, students and community members who have serious concerns about the UARC. Is this a sign of neutrality? Is this fair play?"

"A university that attacks faculty for speaking out on issues of fairness and justice and bringing to its attention possible ethical and legal improprieties, while praising administrators for secretly attempting to set priorities for faculty activities, becomes less like a university and more like the military whose money — but not values, I hope — we seem so desperate

to possess."

Fischer is not known as one to pull punches. For example, here's an excerpt from his Web page:

"I am a professor in the School of Social Work at the University of Hawaii. There, we have the disaster of an incompetent interim dean who is full of hatred for anyone who dares to disagree with him. This is a little man with a little man's chip on his shoulders. A delightful working environment with most faculty colleagues working together as friends has been turned into a psychosocial wasteland by this twerp."

Well, at least he didn't call chancellor Konan a twerp! But maybe he has suspicions about her because she's worked as a consultant for the World Bank.

Fischer definitely is suspicious of the UH chief legal officer Walter Kirimitsu. Fischer says he didn't go the "collegial" route and file his criminality and ethics charges with Kirimitsu because "I know from long, hard experience he would never undertake an investigation of possible wrongdoing at UH."

Other objectors, such as UH physics professor John Madey and urban planner Karl Kim, have been models of collegiality, merely pointing out adverse impact on existing UH defense

research programs or the problematic secrecy rules that go with military projects.

The pro-UARC side has been very under-voiced in all this. UH-Hilo student Andrew Madden wrote a piece in the UH newspaper *Ka Leo*, saying that "anti-UARC forces are attempting to deny the academic freedom of faculty and students who wish to freely express themselves by assisting the national defense through military research. Growing numbers of faculty, students and members of the community have become disenchanted with what is being rammed down their throats as political correctness."

On the more vocal, more radical side of the UH faculty and student body, the fight is visceral, and it's doing serious damage that cannot be easily repaired. It also has set up a critical leadership test in just the third month of chancellor Konan's probationary period and could easily sink her if the campus mood turns sour.

This brouhaha comes much too soon after the shocks of the president Evan Dohelle and chancellor Peter Englert firings.

The UH has badly needed a settle-down period. The UARC dispute guarantees it won't get it.

BanyanHouse@hula.net

MIDWEEK

DATE: 11/02/2005

PAGE: 8

FILE # 58C-HN-19025

UH-Navy research suffers setback

Faculty leaders vote
31-18 to reject center
on Mānoa campus

BY ALEXANDRE DA SILVA
Associated Press

University of Hawai'i faculty leaders voted yesterday to oppose a \$50 million Navy research center planned for the Mānoa campus.

The Faculty Senate voted 31-18 after two hours of debate for a resolution asking school administrators to reject what would have been the first such new military research center on an American campus in more than 50 years.

An optional resolution had called for backing the center with a few conditions.

UH interim President David McClain and Mānoa campus interim Chancellor Denise Konan must approve the center for it to go to the Board of Regents, possibly by early next year.

Konan, who has said she'd keep an open mind on the issue, declined comment after the vote.

Proponents say the center would bring millions of dollars in research grants to the school. Opponents said the center could disrupt existing programs, set up publication restrictions on research and allow for weapons

SEE UH-NAVY, A11

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER

DATE: 11/17/2005

PAGE: A-1; A-11

FILE # 58C-HN-19025 — 8

#5 

UH-Navy

CONTINUED FROM A1

development on campus.

The faculty group considered voting by secret ballot but agreed to a show of hands as about a dozen protesters wearing green shirts and holding signs stood in the back of the classroom where they met.

Last spring, students, faculty and others protested the proposed University Affiliated Research Center with a peaceful weeklong sit-in at McClain's office.

The protesters argued the research center would further militarize the state, which is already home to several military bases.

At yesterday's meeting, university researcher John Madey, who has worked with the Defense Department on laser technology, urged faculty not to vote for the center. He said it would take away researchers' rights to refuse Navy directives.

"How many of you are prepared to accept an environment in which those are the rules of the game?" he asked.

David Bangert, a professor at the university's business school, said after the vote that he felt the decision was centered on animosity toward the center's attachment to a branch of the military.

"It was not unexpected," said Bangert, because "there's a lot of discomfort with the military right now." He, however, voted for the center, citing overwhelming support from business school professors.

Military funding at the university reached \$52.3 million last year, up from \$10.3 million in 2000, according to the school's Office of Research Services. Overall research contracts and grants at the university totaled almost \$350 million in the last fiscal year.

If established, the center would require some \$3 million in start-up money and bring in about \$50 million in grants over its first five years of operation, school officials have said. It would be expected to become self-supportive in three years.

The Navy has four other centers: at the University of Washington, Pennsylvania State University, Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore and the University of Texas at Austin. The Hawai'i center was first proposed in 2004.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 05/08/2006

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Squad 1

Contact: FPS [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *[Signature]*

Drafted By: [REDACTED] :tkk

Case ID #: 58C-HN-19025

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
HAWAII:
[REDACTED]

CORRUPTION OF FEDERAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS -
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Synopsis: Case reviewed for forfeiture potential.

Details: On May 5, 2006, a discussion was held between
Forfeiture Paralegal Specialist (FPS) [REDACTED] and Case
Agent [REDACTED] to determine whether any forfeiture
potential exists in this case.

After review of the case and discussion with the Case
Agent, it was determined that there is currently no forfeiture
potential at this time. SA [REDACTED] advised that he will
notify a Forfeiture Paralegal Specialist if and when he felt a
forfeiture subfile should be opened.

Therefore, it was decided that a forfeiture subfile
will not be opened at this time.

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/30/2006

[redacted], professor of [redacted] School of Social Work, University of Hawaii at Manoa (UH) [redacted] Honolulu, Hawaii; telephone number [redacted] was interviewed at his office. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

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In a telephone call preceding this interview, [redacted] claimed to have direct information that United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Inouye) accepted bribes. [redacted] also claimed to have direct information that Inouye supported the University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC) at UH because of illegal campaign contributions received from UH officials. [redacted] stated that he understood the Federal Bureau of Investigation was not investigating UH's intentions in acquiring a UARC contract or Inouye's relationship, if any, to that contract acquisition, rather only investigating [redacted] claim of having direct information that Inouye accepted bribes. Upon arriving to the interview, the interviewing Agent inquired into [redacted] allegation of Inouye having accepted bribes. [redacted] immediately denied having direct information that Inouye accepted bribes, rather that [redacted] believes that Inouye supports the UARC because certain UH officials contributed to Inouye's campaign. When reminded that he the FBI agreed to meet with him because of his bribery allegations against Inouye, [redacted] claimed that it was not his intention to give information about bribery.

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[redacted] then began to explain the UARC proposition, UH management involved in the UARC contract acquisition, and why [redacted] himself and other UH professors are against the UARC. When reminded that the interviewing Agent was not there to talk about the politics of the UARC acquisition, [redacted] became agitated and asked something to the effect as to why the FBI does not want to know the truth. When asked if he had any direct information of Inouye accepting bribery payments, [redacted] stated, "No."

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[redacted] thinks that Inouye illegal handled the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) as they pertain to the UARC. [redacted] then began talking about the Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) and how Inouye may have used his influence to incorrectly bend rules.

Investigation on 11/22/2005 at Honolulu, Hawaii

File # 58C-HN-19025 -10 Date dictated _____

by SA [redacted]

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58C-HN-19025

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 11/22/2005, Page 2

[redacted] expects to be retaliated against for speaking out against Inouye and the UARC.

[redacted] a UH [redacted] professor brought in \$50 million from the Department of Defense.

[redacted], a UH [redacted] may have more information regarding Inouye.

[redacted] provided various documents to explain why the UARC acquisition is "illegal." These documents have been placed in a FD-340.

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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

58C-HN-19025

Honolulu, Hawaii
June 30, 2006

DANIEL K. INOUE;
UNITED STATES SENATOR. HAWAII;
[REDACTED]
CORRUPTION FEDERAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS-
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

b7E

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to look into allegations of bribery levied against U.S. Senator Daniel Inouye (Inouye) by University of Hawaii Professor of [REDACTED]. On November 22, 2006, [REDACTED] was interviewed. Prior to the interview, [REDACTED] telephonically claimed to have direct information that Inouye accepted bribes. [REDACTED] also stated he understood that the FBI was not interested in the politics of a proposed University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC), of which [REDACTED] was adamantly opposed. During the interview, [REDACTED] denied having any direct knowledge of Inouye accepting bribes. [REDACTED] further also denied ever telling the interviewing Agent that he had direct knowledge, which was a blatant lie. When confronted by this lie, [REDACTED] became agitated and asked something to the effect as to why the FBI does not want to know "the truth." [REDACTED] again stated that he did not have direct knowledge of Inouye having accepted any bribes.

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[REDACTED] As a result of the interview, Honolulu determined that [REDACTED] sole purpose was to try and stop the UARC from being assigned to UH. While some UH faculty and/or management may have in fact provided campaign contributions, no reputable information was developed that Inouye engaged in any illegal activities. [REDACTED] interview was rambling in nature and was, in the opinion of writer, politically motivated by the UARC acquisition. Additionally, [REDACTED] lied to the interviewing Agent about having information regarding Inouye accepting bribes in order to attempt to get Honolulu to look at the UARC proposition. As [REDACTED] was dishonest in his statements, Honolulu does not feel he can be trusted as a witness and, as such, his unsupported allegations are simply that, unsupported allegations. No follow up interviews were deemed necessary due to [REDACTED] misrepresentations about having direct information against Inouye.

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#5 9A

58C-HN-19025-11

17701-08

DANIEL K. INOUE;
UNITED STATES SENATOR, HAWAII;

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[REDACTED]

It should be noted that Inouye himself requested the FBI to look into this matter to clear his name as well on November 2, 2005. Based upon the information obtained during the [REDACTED] Honolulu does not feel there is evidence of any crimes whatsoever committed by Inouye and immediately terminates [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 06/30/2006

To: Criminal Investigative
Honolulu

Attn: Public Corruption

From: Honolulu

Squad 5

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *JA*

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

:dlm/*m*

Case ID #: 58C-HN-19025 (Pending)

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
HAWAII;
[REDACTED]

CORRUPTION FED. PUB. OFFICIALS-
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Synopsis: Closing LHM.

Reference: 58C-HN-19025 Serial 5

Details: [REDACTED] to look into allegations of bribery levied against U.S. Senator Daniel Inouye (Inouye) by University of Hawaii Professor of [REDACTED]. On 11/22/2006, [REDACTED] was interviewed. Prior to the interview, [REDACTED] telephonically claimed to have direct information that Inouye accepted bribes. [REDACTED] also stated he understood that the FBI was not interested in the politics of a proposed University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC), of which [REDACTED] was adamantly opposed. During the interview, [REDACTED] denied having any direct knowledge of Inouye accepting bribes. [REDACTED] further also denied ever telling the interviewing Agent that he had direct knowledge, which was a blatant lie. When confronted by this lie, [REDACTED] became agitated and asked something to the effect as to why the FBI does not want to know "the truth." [REDACTED] again stated that he did not have direct knowledge of Inouye having accepted any bribes.

[REDACTED] As a result of the interview, the FBI determined that [REDACTED] sole purpose was to try and stop the UARC from being assigned to UH. While some UH faculty and/or management may have in fact provided campaign contributions, no reputable information

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58C-HN-19025-121

177dlm7

To: Criminal Investigative From: Honolulu
Re: 58C-HN-19025, 06/30/2006

was developed that Inouye engaged in any illegal activities. [redacted] interview was rambling in nature and was, in the opinion of writer, politically motivated by the UARC acquisition. Additionally, [redacted] lied to the interviewing Agent about having information regarding Inouye accepting bribes in order to attempt to get the FBI to look at the UARC proposition. As [redacted] was dishonest in his statements, Honolulu does not feel he can be trusted as a witness and, as such, his unsupported allegations are simply that, unsupported allegations. No follow up interviews were deemed necessary due to [redacted] misrepresentations about having direct information against Inouye.

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It should be noted that Inouye himself requested the FBI to look into this matter to clear his name as well. Based upon the information obtained during [redacted] Honolulu does not feel there is evidence of any crimes whatsoever committed by Inouye and immediately terminates [redacted]

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To: Criminal Investigative From: Honolulu
Re: 58C-HN-19025, 06/30/2006

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Discretionary)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Download, read, and disseminate to appropriate parties.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 06/30/2006

To: Honolulu

From: Honolulu

Squad 5

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

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Drafted By: [REDACTED]

dlm/m

Case ID #: 58C-HN-19025 (Pending)

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE;
ET. AL.

Synopsis: Close case.

Details: [REDACTED] to look into allegations of bribery levied against U.S. Senator Daniel Inouye (Inouye) by University of Hawaii Professor of [REDACTED]. On 11/22/2006, [REDACTED] was interviewed. Prior to the interview, [REDACTED] telephonically claimed to have direct information that Inouye accepted bribes. [REDACTED] also stated he understood that the FBI was not interested in the politics of a proposed University-Affiliated Research Center (UARC), of which [REDACTED] was adamantly opposed. During the interview, [REDACTED] denied having any direct knowledge of Inouye accepting bribes. [REDACTED] further also denied ever telling the interviewing Agent that he had direct knowledge, which was a blatant lie. When confronted by this lie, [REDACTED] became agitated and asked something to the effect as to why the FBI does not want to know "the truth." [REDACTED] again stated that he did not have direct knowledge of Inouye having accepted any bribes.

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As a result of the interview, the FBI determined that [REDACTED] sole purpose was to try and stop the UARC from being assigned to UH. While some UH faculty and/or management may have in fact provided campaign contributions, no reputable information was developed that Inouye engaged in any illegal activities. [REDACTED] interview was rambling in nature and was, in the opinion of writer, politically motivated by the UARC acquisition. Additionally, [REDACTED] lied to the interviewing Agent about having information regarding Inouye accepting bribes in order to attempt to get the FBI to look at the UARC proposition. As [REDACTED] was dishonest in his statements, Honolulu does not feel he can be

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CLOSE ON THIS

7/3/2006

SR

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[REDACTED]

7/3/06

58C-HN-19025-13

177Jlm 09

To: Honolulu From: Honolulu
Re: 58C-HN-19025, 06/30/2006

trusted as a witness and, as such, his unsupported allegations are simply that, unsupported allegations. No follow up interviews were deemed necessary due to [redacted] misrepresentations about having direct information against Inouye.

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There is no evidence to destroy or return in this matter.

Based on the foregoing, it is requested that [redacted] be closed.

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 9/27/93

FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-11850) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: SSA [REDACTED] PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT, CRIMINAL
 INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION.

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SUBJECT: DANIEL KENNETH INOUE, U.S. SENATOR, UNITED STATES
 CONGRESS, STATE OF HAWAII; UNSUB, DBA CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES,
 INCORPORATED, HONOLULU, HAWAII; CORRUPTION OF FEDERAL PUBLIC
 OFFICIAL - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

[REDACTED] BY

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THE HONOLULU DIVISION BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

ON 9/15/93, [REDACTED] AND BOAT ENTHUSIAST
 FROM HONOLULU, HAWAII, VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT THE HONOLULU
 OFFICE. [REDACTED] AND IS WITHOUT A

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(1) [initials]

Approved: [initials]

Original filename: [REDACTED]

TKS002S0.270

Searched [initials]

Time Received: [initials]

Telprep filename: [initials]

MRI/JULIAN DATE: 1746/271

ISN: 002

Serialized [initials]

FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 2141

9/28 CW Filed [initials]

58C-HN-11850-1

^PAGE 2 DE HN (58C-HN-) UNCLAS

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] HE CAN BE REACHED TEMPORARILY THROUGH HIS

[REDACTED] HAWAII,

TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE

FORMERLY RESIDED [REDACTED]

HONOLULU, HAWAII. APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] YACHT BASIN HARBOR AGENT [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENT OF LAND

AND NATURAL RESOURCES, [REDACTED] THAT WHILE WORKING AT

CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES, HE HELPED HIS BOSS DELIVER A

\$350,000.00 CASH BRIBE TO SENATOR INOUE.

[REDACTED] SAID, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ALSO ALLEGEDLY [REDACTED]

THAT THE

MONEY WAS FOR A BILL AFFECTING THE TUG BOAT BUSINESS, BUT THE

BILL WAS NEVER PASSED AND INOUE NEVER RETURNED THE MONEY.

[REDACTED] AT THE TIME CASH WAS

ALLEGEDLY DELIVERED, [REDACTED]

WAS A

[REDACTED] FOR CROWLEY

MARINE SERVICES, A TUG BOAT COMPANY.

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^PAGE 3 DE HN (58C-HN-) UNCLAS

[] STATED THAT HE WAS COMING FORWARD AT THIS TIME AT THE REQUEST OF [] ANOTHER BOAT ENTHUSIAST WHO TOLD HIM THAT THE FBI WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ANY ALLEGATION OF CORRUPTION.

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ADDITIONALLY, ON 9/15/93, [] ANOTHER BOAT ENTHUSIAST AND YACHT OWNER AT THE [] YACHT BASIN, ADVISED THE HONOLULU OFFICE OF THE FBI THAT IT WAS RUMORED THAT [] [] THE HARBOR AGENT FOR [] BASIN, DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, TOOK A CASH BRIBE FROM A COUPLE WHO OWNED A BOAT APPROXIMATELY ONE YEAR AGO IN EXCHANGE FOR ALLOWING THE COUPLE A TEMPORARILY SLIP. LATER, [] LEARNED THAT THE [] (PHONETIC), A FORMER [] IN HONOLULU, HAWAII. [] ALSO SAID HE HAD BEEN ENCOURAGED BY [] TO REPORT THIS TYPE OF INFORMATION TO THE FBI.

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ON 9/24/93, [] HAWAII, VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT THE HONOLULU OFFICE OF THE FBI AND PRESENTED A COPY OF A RECORDED FACE-TO-FACE CONVERSATION HE CLAIMS TO HAVE HAD ON 9/23/93, WITH []

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MENTIONED ABOVE. DURING THE CONVERSATION THEY DISCUSSED THE ALLEGED PAYOFF TO SENATOR INOUE.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE CASSETTE TAPE REVEALED THE VOICE OF

[REDACTED] AND ANOTHER PERSON PURPORTEDLY TO BE THAT OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ACKNOWLEDGED THE PAYOFF TO SENATOR INOUE.

DURING THE CONVERSATION, [REDACTED] IF HE WORKED FOR

[REDACTED], TO WHICH [REDACTED] SAID HE WORKED FOR [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] EXPLAINED TO

[REDACTED] HE WAS TALKING TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IS

OVERHEARD SAYING ON THE TAPE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ... HE (INOUE) WAS CHAIRMAN FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE...DELTA LINES HAD A GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY TO RUN A ROUTE TO SOUTH AMERICA AND THEY WERE TRYING TO GET THAT LIFTED OR SOMETHING...CROWLEY BOUGHT OUT THE DELTA LINES...AND WERE TRYING TO GET THE SUBSIDY LIFTED..."

THE BUREAU IS ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] IS KNOWN TO THE HONOLULU DIVISION AS A [REDACTED] WHO HAS BEEN OPENLY ENCOURAGING ANYONE WITH DEROGATORY INFORMATION ABOUT

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^PAGE 5 DE HN (58C-HN-) UNCLAS

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO REPORT SAME TO THE FBI. [REDACTED] IS ALSO
A BOAT OWNER WHO HAS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS ALSO REPRESENTED
HIMSELF, PRO SE, IN FEDERAL COURT SEEKING INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
FROM STATE OFFICIALS TICKETING HIS BOATS. [REDACTED] HAS BEEN
DENIED ALL APPEALS AND MOTIONS AND HAS TERMED FEDERAL JUDGES
ALAN KAY AND DAVID EZRA AS "CRIMINALS" AFTER RULING AGAINST
HIM. [REDACTED] ALSO [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE HAS OPENLY
DENOUNCED CERTAIN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS BEING CORRUPT.

[REDACTED] HAS CONTACTED THE HONOLULU OFFICE OF THE FBI ON NUMEROUS
OCCASIONS SINCE JULY, 1993, ALLEGING CORRUPTION OF OFFICIALS
ENFORCING DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES' LAWS,
HOWEVER, HIS ALLEGATIONS ARE CONSIDERED INSUFFICIENT AND
DESCRIBE HEAVY-HANDED TACTICS BY DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND

^PAGE 6 DE HN (58C-HN-) UNCLAS

NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICERS IN ENFORCING MARINE CODES. [REDACTED]

HAS SPOKEN TO SEVERAL FBI AGENTS BUT HAS PROVIDED LITTLE, IF ANYTHING OF SUBSTANCE, TO PREDICATE A CORRUPTION INVESTIGATION.

[REDACTED] QUESTIONABLE CREDIBILITY AND MOTIVES NOT WITHSTANDING, HONOLULU DIVISION WILL INITIATE A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY INVESTIGATION LIMITED TO INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED]

AS DISCUSSED IN REFERENCED TELCAL, SHOULD [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] ALLEGATIONS PROVE TO BE CONTRIVED, HONOLULU DIVISION WILL PURSUE FALSE STATEMENT AND OTHER APPROPRIATE VIOLATIONS AS TO [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

FD-761 AND LHM TO FOLLOW.

BT

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 40 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 58-HN-7910 SERIAL 33;
Page 41 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 58-HN-7910 SERIAL 33;

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Tech. Serv.	_____
Training	_____
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Director's Sec'y	_____

TEL. 1-800-555-7376

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FM FBI HONOLULU (58A-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION, WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION, PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT.

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION; BRIBERY - UNITED STATES SENATE - PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTER; OO: HONOLULU.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON 8/29/89, AN ANONYMOUS CALLER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SSA [REDACTED] AND ADVISED THAT HE RECENTLY READ A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE IN THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER CONCERNING THE FBI'S PUBLIC CORRUPTION EFFORT. THE CALLER STATED HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY HIMSELF FOR FEAR OF

Six serial

page note

pages 2+3

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DE-374

1 CC TO WCCS, RM 3849
DATE: 9/19/89 BY: pm

PAGE TWO DE FBIHN 0008 UNCLAS

RETRIBUTION; HOWEVER, HE STATED THAT HE WAS A FIFTH GENERATION HAWAIIAN AND THAT HIS [REDACTED] HAD BEEN A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN REPRESENTING HAWAII. HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IN HONOLULU. HE ALSO INDICATED THAT HE WAS AN [REDACTED] EMPLOYEE.

THE CALLER INDICATED THAT HE HAD HEARD FOR YEARS DISCUSSIONS AMONG OFFICIALS IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY IN HONOLULU THAT ~~MATSON~~ NAVIGATION COMPANY HAS PAID OFF AND CONTINUES TO MAKE CASH PAYOFFS TO UNITED STATES SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HONOLULU. THE CALLER ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] [REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, ALOHA TOWER, HONOLULU, HAWAII, OBSERVED A MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE DELIVER A SUITCASE FULL OF CASH (AMOUNT UNKNOWN) TO U.S. SENATOR INOUE A FEW YEARS AGO TO ENSURE THAT MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY RECEIVED FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION IN WASHINGTON ON MARITIME ISSUES. THE CALLER STATED THIS SPECIFICALLY WAS TO PREVENT AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES FROM BEING ALLOWED TO OPERATE IN HONOLULU AND THUS, PREVENTING ANY COMPETITION FOR MATSON NAVIGATION.

THE CALLER STATED [REDACTED] ~~TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION,~~

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PAGE THREE DE FBIHN 0008 UNCLAS

WATERFRONT TOWER, AND [REDACTED] CITIZEN, ALSO HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS ALLEGED BRIBERY.

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THE CALLER STATED THAT HE IS REPORTING THIS INFORMATION WITHOUT MALICE AND THAT HE DOES NOT EVEN PERSONALLY KNOW SENATOR INOUE. HE STATED HE IS REPORTING THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE FOR YEARS THE RUMOR IN THE INDUSTRY IS THAT SENATOR INOUE IS ON THE TAKE. THE CALLER FURTHER INDICATED THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (FBI) WOULD DO ANYTHING ABOUT THIS COMPLAINT.

TO DATE, HONOLULU HAS CONDUCTED NO INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. HONOLULU PROPOSES TO REVIEW INDICES CONCERNING ALL INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES WHICH THE CALLER REFERRED TO. HONOLULU REQUESTS BUREAU AUTHORIZATION TO INTERVIEW THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:

1. [REDACTED], HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME.
2. [REDACTED] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION.
3. [REDACTED]
4. OFFICIALS OF AMERICAN ~~PRESIDENTIAL~~ LINES.

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IF THESE INTERVIEWS SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATIONS, HONOLULU PROPOSES TO REVIEW SENATOR INOUE'S BANK ACCOUNT RECORDS AND

Indices 1st

no

PAGE FOUR DE FBIHN 0008 UNCLAS

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RECORDS. HONOLULU WILL
CONDUCT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY
FBIHQ.

ON 9/18/89, AUSA [REDACTED], DISTRICT OF HAWAII, WAS
ADVISED OF THE BRIBERY ALLEGATIONS AS DETAILED ABOVE. AUSA
[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE WOULD PROSECUTE MATSON NAVIGATION
OFFICIALS AND SENATOR INOUE IF THE ALLEGATIONS COULD BE
SUBSTANTIATED BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

BT

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9/20/89

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UNCLAS

PRIORITY

52917

FM DIRECTOR FBI {58-12342}

TO FBI HONOLULU {58A-HN-7910} {P}/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //0622//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. ~~INOUE~~, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY - UNITED STATES SENATE - PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTERS;
OO: HONOLULU.

REFERENCE HONOLULU TELETYPE TO FBIHQ DATED SEPTEMBER 19,
1989.



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REFERENCED HONOLULU TELETYPE SET FORTH ALLEGATIONS THAT
UNITED STATES SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE HAS BEEN THE RECIPIENT
OF BRIBE PAYMENTS FROM MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, AS RECEIVED

WMB/jm

JPO:bjg {5}

9/20/89

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58-12342-1

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 21 1989

BY THE HONOLULU DIVISION ON AUGUST 29, 1989, FROM AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALLER. THESE ALLEGATIONS INVOLVE SENATOR INOUE'S PURPORTED INFLUENCE IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY IN HAWAII. THIS CALLER PROVIDED THE NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY WHO COULD PROVIDE INFORMATION CENTRAL TO THESE ALLEGATIONS. AFTER SETTING FORTH THIS INFORMATION, HONOLULU PROPOSED TO REVIEW HONOLULU'S INDICES CONCERNING THESE INDIVIDUALS AND, THEREAFTER, CONDUCT INTERVIEWS OF SAME UPON FBIHQ APPROVAL. HONOLULU ALSO PROPOSED TO REVIEW SENATOR INOUE'S AND THE MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RECORDS.

FBIHQ AUTHORITY IS NOT GRANTED AT THIS TIME TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS, SUBPOENA RECORDS, OR REVIEW FINANCIAL RECORDS OF SENATOR INOUE AND THE MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY BASED UPON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER.

THIS MATTER SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED WITH THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION BEING AUTHORIZED BY FBIHQ:

A REVIEW OF REFERENCED TELETYPE REVEALS THAT THE ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALLER PROVIDED SEVERAL FACTS CONCERNING HIS PERSONAL HISTORY IN ESTABLISHING HIS BONA FIDES WHICH MAY

LEAD TO THE IDENTITY OF THIS ANONYMOUS CALLER. HONOLULU SHOULD CONDUCT APPROPRIATE, DISCREET INVESTIGATION IN AN ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER. UPON SUCH IDENTIFICATION, FBIHQ SHOULD BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE OF THE CALLER'S IDENTITY AND THE RESULTS OF A HONOLULU INDICES SEARCH CONCERNING THIS INDIVIDUAL. THIS TELETYPE SHOULD INCLUDE HONOLULU'S RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING INTERVIEW OF THIS INDIVIDUAL.

HONOLULU SHOULD CONDUCT AN EXTENSIVE INDICES SEARCH CONCERNING THOSE PERSONS AND COMPANIES NAMED BY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER AND PROVIDE THE RESULTS TO FBIHQ.

HONOLULU SHOULD CONDUCT A DISCREET EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SOURCE RECORDS CONCERNING HAWAII'S MARITIME INDUSTRY AND PROVIDE AN ASSESSMENT TO FBIHQ OF THIS INFORMATION IN RELATIONSHIP TO THE ALLEGATIONS SET FORTH IN REFERENCED HONOLULU TELETYPE.

THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES OF KNOWN RELIABILITY, WITHOUT DISCLOSING THE NATURE OR SUBJECT OF THIS INVESTIGATION, HONOLULU SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE THE COMPETITIVE NATURE OF, REGULATIONS AFFECTING, AND GOVERNMENTAL UNITS HAVING

AUTHORITY OVER THE MARITIME INDUSTRY IN HAWAII IN RELATIONSHIP
TO THESE ALLEGATIONS.

SUTEL RESULTS TO FBIHQ ATTENTION: PUBLIC CORRUPTION
UNIT, RM 3849, BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCTOBER 20, 1989.

THIS INVESTIGATION IS MORE APPROPRIATELY CLASSIFIED AS A
58C MATTER {BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH}. ACCORDINGLY,
HONOLULU SHOULD RECLASSIFY THIS MATTER.

BT

1

APPROVED:

Director _____	Adm. Servs. _____	Laboratory _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____	Crim. Inv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____	Ident. _____	Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____	Inspection _____	Rec. Mgnt. _____
	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
		Training _____

RFC

TELETYPE UNIT

0042 MRI 00356

OCT 2

21 OCT 89 12 30z

PP RUEHEB

DE FBIHQ 00002 2940528

ZNR UUUUU

P 210525Z OCT 89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (58-12342)/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII, ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, OO: HONOLULU.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO HONOLULU DATED 9/20/89.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE HONOLULU TO CONDUCT
INTERVIEWS OF [REDACTED] OF HAWAII PACIFIC

MARITIME, ALOHA TOWER, HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND [REDACTED] TRANS
MARINE NAVIGATION, WATERFRONT TOWER, HONOLULU, HAWAII, REGARDING
THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF PURPORTED CASH PAYOFFS BY MATSON NAVIGATION

Dep. Dir.	
ADD Adm.	
ADD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	WMB/Adm
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

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b7C

SIX

10/23/89 Discussed w/ SSA [REDACTED] Authorization to conduct interviews
being held in abeyance at this time pending T.T. furnishing results of
complete indices search and justification for discontinuing efforts to further
identify anonymous source. Upon receipt of T.T. will reconsider request
of HN. to conduct further interviews. Suggested HN conduct D&B on each
of the 5 fortune companies. No referral being made to DOJ re
anti-trust matter as an alternative.

PAGE TWO DE FBIHQ 3002 UNCLAS

COMPANY TO UNNAMED PUBLIC OFFICIALS (WITHOUT IDENTIFYING UNITED STATES SENATOR DANIEL INOUE BY NAME OR OFFICE) TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HAWAII. IN THE ALTERNATIVE, HONOLULU SUGGESTS THAT IF SUFFICIENT PREDICATE DOES NOT EXIST AT THIS TIME, THAT DOJ CONSIDER AN ANTI-TRUST INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE ALLEGATION OF CONSPIRACY TO ESTABLISH A MONOPOLY BY MATSON NAVIGATION. FBIHQ IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE HONOLULU WHAT ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIVE STEPS, IF ANY, CAN BE TAKEN.

REFERENCED BUREAU TELETYPE SPECIFICALLY DENIED AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS, SUBPOLNA RECORDS, OR REVIEW FINANCIAL RECORDS OF SENATOR INOUE AND/OR THE MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY BASED UPON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AN ANONYMOUS CALLER. REFERENCED TELETYPE WENT ON TO SET OUT SPECIFIC INVESTIGATIVE STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY HONOLULU.

HONOLULU HAS BEEN UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER WHO MADE THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SENATOR INOUE AND MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY AND IS NOT AWARE OF INVESTIGATION THAT WOULD LIKELY RESULT IN IDENTIFYING THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY HAS BEEN SERVING HAWAII SINCE 1882. ON 1/23/64, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FILED A CIVIL ANTI-TRUST ACTION CHARGING THAT CONTROL OF MATSON BY ALEXANDER

PAGE THREE DE FBIHN 6002 UNCLAS

AND BALDWIN, CASTLE AND COOKE, SEABREWER AND COMPANY, AND AMERICAN FACTORS CONSTITUTED ILLEGAL RESTRAINT OF TRADE. (FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE BIG FIVE COMPANIES IN HAWAII REFERRED TO BY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER INCLUDE THE FOUR AFOREMENTIONED COMPANIES AND THEO H. DAVIES AND COMPANY, LIMITED.)

IN JULY, 1964, ALEXANDER AND BALWIN PURCHASED THE SHARES OF THE OTHER THREE DEFENDANTS IN THE ANTI-TRUST SUIT. IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, ALEXANDER AND BALWIN PURCHASED THE REMAINING OUTSTANDING STOCK, MAKING MATSON A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY IN 1969.

AN ARTICLE IN THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER DATED THURSDAY, 10/5/89, REPORTED THAT AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES (APL) HAS RECEIVED PRELIMINARY APPROVAL TO OFFER MAINLAND-HAWAII CARGO SERVICE, BUT WITH CONDITIONS, NOTABLY THAT THE AUTHORITY BE FOR A FIVE YEAR PERIOD.

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY WHICH HAS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED APL'S BID SAID IT WILL FILE EXCEPTIONS TO THE DECISION WHICH WAS ISSUED MONDAY, 10/2/89, BY ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANIEL HEAD OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PAGE FOUR DE FB1HN 2002 UNCLAS

THE DECISION NOW GOES TO THE U.S. MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR FOR A FINAL RULING. MATSON SAID THAT IN ALLOWING FOR THE SEVERAL STEPS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AND APPEAL, A FINAL RESOLUTION IS NOT EXPECTED UNTIL THE SECOND HALF OF 1990, AND AFTER THAT A REVIEW IN THE FEDERAL COURTS WOULD BE POSSIBLE.

APL FILED TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS AGO FOR AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE PROPOSING TO USE CONTAINER SHIPS THAT WOULD STOP IN HAWAII EN ROUTE TO THE FAR EAST.

APL SAID HAWAII BUSINESS WOULD BENEFIT BY HAVING ANOTHER MAJOR ALTERNATIVE TO MATSON WHICH IS BY FAR THE DOMINATE CARRIER IN THE TRADE. APL SAID IT HAD NO INTENTION OF STARTING A PRICE WAR BUT WOULD DEPEND ON "SUPERIOR SERVICE" TO WIN AND KEEP CUSTOMERS.

AT MARCH, 1988 HEARINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO, APL'S APPLICATION WAS PROTESTED, NOT ONLY BY MATSON, BUT BY SEA-LAND SERVICE COMPANY WHICH IN 1987 SUCCEEDED BANKRUPT UNITED STATES LINES AS THE MAJOR COMPETITOR TO MATSON IN THE MAINLAND-HAWAII MARKET.

THE PROTESTER'S MAIN ARGUMENT IS THAT BECAUSE APL RECEIVES FEDERAL SUBSIDIES, TO ALLOW IT TO COMPETE EFFECTIVELY IN THIS INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, APL WOULD HAVE AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE. THAT ARGUMENT HOLDS, THEY SAID, EVEN THOUGH APL WOULD FORFEIT PORTIONS

PAGE FIVE DE FBIHN 0002 UNCLAS

OF SUBSIDIES RELATED TO THE MAINLAND-HAWAII LEG OF ITS VOYAGES.

A MATSON ADVERTISEMENT IN THE OCTOBER, 1989 ISSUE OF THE HAWAII INVESTOR STATED THAT, "NO ONE GOES TO HAWAII AS OFTEN AS MATSON DOES, THREE TIMES A WEEK. FROM MORE PACIFIC COAST PORTS TO MORE HAWAIIAN PORTS THAN ANYONE ELSE. MATSON SERVES HAWAII WITH MORE SHIPS, MORE CONTAINERS, AND MORE CAPACITY THAN ANYONE IN THE BUSINESS."

So what?

ON 10/13/89, [REDACTED] WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT SENATOR INOUE ATTENDED A 1987 MEETING AT THE PACIFIC CLUB IN HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND WAS OVERHEARD STATING, "APL (AMERICAN PACIFIC LINES) WILL COME IN OVER MY DEAD BODY", REFERRING TO APL'S ATTEMPT TO COMPETE WITH MATSON NAVIGATION.

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IN SUMMARY, HONOLULU RECOMMENDS (1) INTERVIEW OF SHIPPING INDUSTRY OFFICIALS REGARDING PAYMENTS OF BRIBES BY MATSON NAVIGATION TO UNNAMED PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO PREVENT OR RESTRICT COMPETITION; OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, (2) THAT DOJ AUTHORIZE AN ANTI-TRUST INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED CONSPIRACY BY MATSON NAVIGATION TO CREATE A MONOPOLY.

BT

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TELETYPE UNIT

0062 MRI 00371

21 SEP 89 08 34z

RR RUEHFB

BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

DE FBIHN #0004 2640440

ZNR UUUUU

R 210437Z SEP 89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58A-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION, WHITE COLLAR CRIME
SECTION, PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT.

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION; BRIBERY -
UNITED STATES SENATE - PUBLIC CORRUPTION MATTER; OO: HONOLULU.

RE HONOLULU TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 9/18/89.

A REVIEW OF HONOLULU GENERAL, CONFIDENTIAL, AND ELSUR
INDICES REVEALED NO PERTINENT INFORMATION RELATED TO CAPTIONED
MATTER FOR U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE; MATSON NAVIGATION
COMPANY; [REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME INC.;

58-12342-3

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1 CC TO WFO, LHM 5849
DATE: 9/21/89 BY: J. P. O.

26

PAGE TWO DE FBIHN 0004 UNCLAS

AND DOING BUSINESS AS TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION.

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HONOLULU WILL CONDUCT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY FBIHQ.

BT

#0004

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SSF

CLASS

SRC'D

SER

REC

Transmit attached by Facsimile

RECEIVED
F.B.I.

COMMUNICATIONS

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

4 58 PM '89

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ SECRET

☐ SECRET

☐ CONFIDENTIAL

☐ UNCLAS E F T O

☒ UNCLAS

Dep. Dir.	
ADD Adm.	
ADD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	<i>W. J. [signature]</i>
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Cong. & Public Affs.	
Off. of Liaison & Int. Affs.	
Off. of Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	

To: DIRECTOR FBI

From: SAC, HONOLULU (SBC-HN-7910) (P)

Subject: DANIEL K. INDUYE
U.S. SENATOR, ETC

Date 12/21/89

☐ Fingerprint Record ☐ Map ☐ Newspaper clipping ☐ Photograph
☐ Artists Conception ☐ Teletype ☒ Other

HN T/T TO FBIHQ, 12/21/89

Special handling instructions

ATTN: SSA [redacted]
PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT
CID

① [redacted]
② [redacted]

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1- ENCLOSURE

Approved: *F/O*

58-12342-4

FBI/DOJ

/READ

0018 MRI 00534

PP FBIHN

DE FBIHN #0006 3550444

ZNR UUUUU

P 210428Z DEC 89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3230//

PASS: PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT, WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION.

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF
HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY (MNC);
BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

RE SSA [REDACTED] FBIHQ, TELCAL TO SSA [REDACTED]

HONOLULU, ON 12/20/89; HONOLULU AIRTEL TO FBIHQ DATED 11/13/89;
HONOLULU TELETYPE TO FBIHQ DATED 10/21/89; AND FBIHQ TELETYPE TO
HONOLULU DATED 9/20/89.

PER REFERENCED TELCAL, [REDACTED]

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58-12342-44
ENCLOSURE

58C-HN-7910-20

Searched _____

Indexed _____

Serialized _____

m

PAGE TWO DE FBIHN 0006 UNCLAS

REFERENCED FBIHQ TELETYPE AUTHORIZED A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY AND SPECIFIED CERTAIN LEADS TO BE COVERED. THE FIRST AUTHORIZED LEAD WAS TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT. REVIEW OF HONOLULU INDICES AND CHECKS WITH DUN AND BRADSTREET, NEW YORK, HAVE FAILED TO DEVELOP SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.

HONOLULU BELIEVES THAT FURTHER EFFORTS TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED.

HONOLULU PROPOSED BY 10/21/89 TELETYPE THAT [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, AND [REDACTED] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION, BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF PURPORTED CASH PAYOFFS BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY TO UNNAMED PUBLIC OFFICIALS (WITHOUT IDENTIFYING U.S. SENATOR INOUE BY NAME OR OFFICE) TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HAWAII. HONOLULU CONTINUES TO BELIEVE THIS PROPOSED COURSE OF INQUIRY IS LOGICAL AND APPROPRIATE GIVEN THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS MATTER.

FBIHQ IS AGAIN REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE THIS LINE OF INQUIRY.

PER REFERENCED TELCAL, HONOLULU WILL SUBMIT UPDATED LHM TO FBIHQ ON 1/12/90.

UACB, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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PAGE THREE DE FBINN 0006 UNCLAS

BT

#0006

NNNN

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 12/7/89

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)
 SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE,
 UNITED STATES SENATOR,
 STATE OF HAWAII;
 ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON
 NAVIGATION COMPANY;
 BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
 (OO: HONOLULU)

Re Honolulu airtel to the Bureau dated 11/13/89.

Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the
 PACIFIC BUSINESS NEWS on Monday, 10/30/89, related to competition
 in the Hawaii shipping market.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE
 2 - Honolulu
 JRA:lmb
 (5)

Delay in reporting is due to stenographic
 delinquency in the Honolulu Division, of
 which the Bureau is aware

1*

Approved: 7/12

Transmitted

Per

1 Airtel + 1 CC TO WCCS, RM 3849
 DATE: 12-12-89 BY: I. P. J.



HAWAII TRANSPORTER

No smooth sailing for Hawaii shipping Eleven firms quit in past three years

By Rod Smith

In the past three years, 11 shipping companies have quit serving Hawaii for various reasons, primarily because of the state's remote location, a top local maritime executive said.

"In terms of a major economic zone, we are probably one of — if not the most — remote places in the world," said Tim Guard, president of the state's largest and oldest stevedoring company, McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Ltd.

Hawaii is 4,200 nautical miles from Japan and 2,500 nautical miles from the Mainland, and is described as the longest "single hop" in the world with no alternative stop.

"Contrary to popular perceptions, we are not the crossroads of the Pacific. A ship from the Panama Canal to the Philippines will sail 400 miles south of us," said Capt. Don Gately, Oahu district manager of the state Harbors Division.

Guard said overcapacity, inadequate financing, and poor management also had been stumbling blocks to shippers trying to operate in Hawaii.

He said there have been too many vessels competing for too little cargo. Guard added that "slashing tariffs" and "strong competition" have spelled "too little revenue."

He also said shippers have been undercapitalized, earned "inadequate voyage revenues," and faced high costs for "certain services."

Some companies "have failed to pay attention to certain basic elements, including financial, sales, and operations, and they may have used unsuitable equipment or equipment that is poorly maintained."

Guard listed the 11 shipping and maritime companies he said have withdrawn from Hawaii service since 1986.

- U.S. Lines, now bankrupt, "had a number of ships built in the Far East when fuel was the primary consideration but which did not meet the needs of the around-the-world schedule they were trying to run," Guard said.

- Lykes Brothers Steamship Co. Inc. "pulled back from trans-Pacific routes because of overtonnage in the Pacific and the decrease in cargo volume and revenue." The firm is still operating in the North Atlantic.

- Pacific-Australia Direct Line merged with Sofrana for lack of freight revenues.

- Honolani Inc was a local barge company that Guard said "just couldn't make it" because of competition from other barge operators.

- Transport Express Lines and Coastal Hawaiian Lines both went bankrupt after finding that "running a long-haul barge operation was difficult and costly," Guard said. "Without large barges and tugs, smaller barges find the trans-Pacific haul hard to sustain."

- The S.S. Monterey bankruptcy was "partly a marketing problem. They came in against entrenched competition and misestimated the difficulty of getting into the cruise-ship business."

- Kwoya Line failed because of insufficient volume and



Tim Guard

competition from NYK, the Japan-based shipping giant, Guard said.

- HML "could not sustain its service from Long Beach," but continues its service from the Pacific Northwest, where there is less competition.

- Polynesian Triangle Line "simply ran out of money" and went bankrupt, Guard said.

- Nauru Pacific Line filed for bankruptcy after it found the cargo volume insufficient.

Guard said inadequate volume was the biggest problem for all shippers, and that location was the most important factor in the tonnage coming through the state.

"Except for cargo from the West Coast of the U.S. to Hawaii, other volume is very small. Some specialized carriers do well, such as the small NYK ships Asian Progress and Royal Accord, but others depend on Hawaii as a convenient stopping-off place, and for most it is not," Guard said.

Although the state's remote location is a handicap for shippers, the state's plan for marketing the port as a good place to refuel has merit, he said.

At the Harbor's Division, Gately said the "bunkering of fuel" is the only way to effectively promote Honolulu as a port of call, and that if fuel is loaded offshore, the only cost is for the barge and a pilot.

"If you have cargo for here, you'll come in," he said. "Otherwise, the only thing we have to offer is repairs and cheap gas."

58-12042-5

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 11/13/89

To : Director, FBI (Attention: Criminal Investigative Division)
 From : SAC, Honolulu (58C-HN-7910) (P)
 Subject : Public Corruption Data Transmittal Form

1. Title: (use additional page if necessary)

DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR,
 STATE OF HAWAII;

Re: (continued on page 2)

Honolulu teletype to the Bureau dated 10/20/89.

2. ☒ Enclosed are the original and three copies of a LHM for dissemination purposes.
(check if appropriate)

3. Office of Origin File No. 58C-HN-7910 (include alpha)

4. ☐ Initial submission ☐ Supplemental submission (check one)

5. Date opened upon SAC authority 9/22/89

6. Level of subject official (See codes on reverse. Use additional pages, as necessary, for additional subjects.)

Level K04 Number of Subject(s) 1
 Level _____ Number of Subject(s) _____
 Level _____ Number of Subject(s) _____

7. Indicate which of the following investigative techniques have been utilized to date.
(check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number / Description

- Z1 ☐ Acct. Tech. Assist.
 Z2 ☐ Aircraft Assist.
 Z3 ☐ Computer Assist.
 Z4 ☐ Consensual Monitoring
 Z5 ☐ Elsur - FISC
 Z6 ☐ Elsur - Title III
 Z7 ☐ Eng. Sect. Field Support
 Z8 ☐ Eng. Sect. Tape Exams
 Z9 ☐ Hypnosis Assist.
 Z10 ☐ Ident Div. Assist.
 Z11 (A) ☒ Symbolic Informant
 Z11 (B) ☐ Cooperating Witness
 Z11 (C) ☐ Cooperating Subject
 Z12 ☐ Lab. Div. Exams
 Z13 ☐ Lab. Div. Field Support

Code Number / Description

- Z14 ☐ Pen Registers
 Z15 ☐ Photo Coverage
 Z16 ☐ Polygraph Assist.
 Z17 ☐ Search Warrants Use
 Z18 ☐ Show Money Use
 Z19 ☐ Surveillance Squad Use
 Z20 ☐ Swat Team
 Z21 ☐ Tech. Agent
 Z22 ☐ Telephone Toll Records
 Z23 ☐ Group I UCO
 Z24 ☐ Group II UCO
 Z25 ☐ Undercover - Other
 Z26 ☐ NCAVG/VI - CAP
 Z27 ☐ VIA

2 - Field Office - Honolulu
 ③ FBIHQ (Enc. 4)
 (1 - White-Collar Crimes Section, Public Corruption Unit)

JRA:lmb
 (5)

Approved: JRE/mm5 Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) _____ Per _____

2 CC'S TO DOJ/PIS

2 Airtels + 1 CC TO WCCS, RM 3849

DATE: 12-5-89 BY: I. P. J.

Codes for Levels of Officials

Federal		Local (Continued)	
K01	President	M13	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Field Office or SSRA city
K02	Vice-President	M14	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K03	Cabinet Level	M15	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Field Office or SSRA city
K04	U.S. Senator	M16	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K05	U.S. Representative	M17	Other Elected Officials - Field Office or SSRA city
K06	Judge	M18	Other Elected Officials - Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K07	Prosecutor	M19	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K08	Law Enforcement Official	M20	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K09	Federal Employee, GS-13 and above	M21	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K10	Federal Employee, GS-12 and below	M22	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K11	Military Personnel, commissioned		
K12	Military Personnel, non-commissioned		
State		Territorial	
L01	Governor	N01	Governor
L02	Lt. Governor	N02	Lt. Governor
L03	Cabinet Level	N03	Cabinet Level
L04	Senator	N04	Senator
L05	Representative	N05	Representative
L06	Judge	N06	Judge
L07	Prosecutor	N07	Prosecutor
L08	Law Enforcement Officer	N08	Law Enforcement Officer
L09	State Employee, managerial or above	N09	Territorial Employee, managerial or above
L10	State Employee, less than managerial	N10	Territorial Employee, less than managerial
Local			
M01	Mayor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M02	Mayor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M03	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Field Office or SSRA city		
M04	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M05	Judge - Field Office or SSRA city		
M06	Judge - Non-Field Office of SSRA city		
M07	Prosecutor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M08	Prosecutor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M09	Chief of Police - Field Office or SSRA city		
M10	Chief of Police - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M11	Sheriff - Field Office or SSRA city		
M12	Sheriff - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		

8. Type of Corruption Investigated (check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number/Description

- (A) Judicial Corruption
A1 ☐ Federal
A2 ☐ State
A3 ☐ Local
A4 ☐ Territorial

- (C) Contract Corruption
C1 ☐ Federal
C2 ☐ State
C3 ☐ Local
C4 ☐ Territorial

- (E) Law Enforcement Corruption
E1 ☐ Federal
E2 ☐ State
E3 ☐ Local
E4 ☐ Territorial

Code Number/Description

- (B) Legislative Corruption
B1 ☒ Federal
B2 ☐ State
B3 ☐ Local
B4 ☐ Territorial

- (D) Regulatory Corruption
D1 ☒ Federal
D2 ☐ State
D3 ☐ Local
D4 ☐ Territorial

9. Does corruption involve drug related activity? (check one) ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. Statistical Accomplishments (number since last submission)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| A. Complaints | _____ | F. Acquittal | _____ |
| B. Informants | _____ | G. Recoveries | _____ |
| C. Indictments | _____ | H. Restitutions | _____ |
| D. Convictions | _____ | I. Potential Economic | _____ |
| E. Pre-trial Diversions | _____ | Loss Prevented | _____ |

11. Forfeiture Provisions Utilized (check one) ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Status of Case (check one)

☐ Closed

13. Basis for Closing (check one)

- ☐ U.S. Attorney Declination
☐ Dismissal
☐ Acquittal
☐ Conviction
☐ Administrative by SAC (no other basis involved)

Additional Administrative Data (if needed):

Continued from Title:

ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION CO.;
BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
(00: HONOLULU)

ADMINISTRATION:

Confidential source is

REQUEST OF BUREAU:

b7E

b7D

b7E



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii

November 13, 1989

DANIEL K. INOUE,
UNITED STATES SENATOR,
STATE OF HAWAII;
ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON
NAVIGATION COMPANY (MNC);
BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

On August 29, 1989, an anonymous caller telenphonically contacted Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) [redacted] and advised he recently read a newspaper article in the HONOLULU ADVERTISER concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) public corruption effort. The caller stated he could not identify himself for fear of retribution; however, he stated he was a fifth generation Hawaiian and that his [redacted] had been a Republican Congressman representing Hawaii. He described himself as a [redacted]

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The caller indicated that he had heard for years discussions among officials in the maritime industry in Honolulu that MNC has paid off and continues to make cash pay-offs to United States Senator DANIEL K. INOUE to prevent competition in Honolulu. The caller advised that [redacted] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, Aloha Tower, Honolulu, Hawaii, observed an MNC representative deliver a suitcase full of cash (amount unknown) to Senator INOUE a few years ago to ensure that MNC received favorable consideration in Washington on maritime issues. The caller stated that this was specifically to prevent AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LINES (APL) from being allowed to operate in Honolulu and thus, preventing any competition for MATSON NAVIGATION.

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The caller stated [redacted] TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION Waterfront Tower, Honolulu, Hawaii, and [redacted] citizen, also have information concerning this alleged bribery.

58-12342-6

ENCLOSURE

DANIEL K. INOUE; BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The caller stated he is reporting this information without malice and that he does not even personally know Senator INOUE. He stated he is reporting this information because for years the rumor in the industry is that Senator INOUE is on the take. The caller further indicated that he did not believe that the Federal Government (FBI) would do anything about this complaint.

A review of Honolulu General, Confidential, and ELSUR indices revealed no pertinent information relating to captioned matter for United States Senator, DANIEL K. INOUE; MNC; [redacted] of HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME INC.; and [redacted] doing business as TRANS MARINE NAVIGATION.

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Honolulu has been unable to identify the anonymous caller who made the allegations against Senator INOUE and MNC and is not aware of an investigation that would likely result in identifying the anonymous complainant.

MNC has been serving Hawaii since 1882. On January 20, 1964, the United States Department of Justice filed a civil anti-trust action charging that control of MATSON by ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, CASTLE & COOKE, C. BREWER & CO., and AMERICAN FACTORS constituted illegal restraint of trade. In July, 1964, ALEXANDER & BALDWIN purchased the shares of the other three defendants in the anti-trust suit. In the next five years ALEXANDER & BALDWIN purchased the remaining outstanding stock, making MATSON a wholly owned subsidiary in 1969.

An article in the HONOLULU ADVERTISER dated Thursday, October 5, 1989, reported that APL has received preliminary approval to offer mainland-Hawaii cargo service but with conditions, notably that the authority be for a five-year period.

MNC, which has vigorously opposed APL's bid, said it will file exceptions to the decision which was issued Monday, October 2, 1989, by Administrative Law Judge DANIEL HEAD of the United States Department of Transportation.

The decision now goes to the United States Maritime Administrator for a final ruling. MNC said that in allowing for the several steps available for review and appeal, a final resolution is not expected until the second half of 1990 and after that a review in the Federal Courts would be possible.

DANIEL K. INOUE; BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

APL filed two and one-half years ago for authority to provide the service proposing to use container ships that would stop in Hawaii en route to the Far East.

APL said Hawaii business would benefit by having another major alternative to MNC which is by far the dominant carrier in the trade. APL said it had no intention of starting a price war but would depend on "superior service" to win and keep customers.

At March, 1988, hearings in San Francisco, APL's application was protested not only by MNC, but SEA-LAND SERVICE COMPANY which in 1987 succeeded bankrupt UNITED STATES LINES as the major competitor to MNC in the mainland-Hawaii market.

The protester's main argument is that because APL receives Federal subsidies to allow it to compete effectively in this international business, APL would have an unfair advantage. That argument holds they said, even though APL would forfeit portions of subsidies related to the mainland-Hawaii leg of its voyages.

An MNC advertisement in the October, 1989, issue of the Hawaiian Investor stated that "No one goes to Hawaii as often as MNC does, three times a week. From more Pacific coast ports to more Hawaiian ports than anyone else. MATSON serves Hawaii with more ships, more containers, and more capacity than anyone in the business."

On October 13, 1989, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Senator INOUE attended a 1987 meeting at the Pacific Club in Honolulu, Hawaii, and was overheard stating "APL will come in over my dead body", referring to APL's attempt to compete with MNC.

On September 18, 1989, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [REDACTED], District of Hawaii, was advised of the bribery allegations as detailed above. AUSA [REDACTED] advised that he would prosecute MNC officials and Senator INOUE if the allegations could be substantiated beyond a reasonable doubt.

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9/21/89

SSP

CLASS
SRC-D
SER
REQ

RE: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES
SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII;
MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY - UNITED STATES SENATE;
OO: HONOLULU

b7E

[redacted] in captioned matter based upon an anonymous telephone call received by the Honolulu Division on 8/29/89. After this anonymous caller provided several facts concerning his personal history in establishing his bona fides, the caller advised that the Matson Navigation Company has and continues to make bribe payments to United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye to limit competition for Matson Navigation Company in the Honolulu Maritime Industry. This caller provided the names of individuals in the Maritime Industry who could provide information central to these allegations.

Honolulu's investigation at this time is being limited in attempts to identify the anonymous caller, based upon information he provided regarding his personal history, a review of Honolulu indices concerning the individuals allegedly having knowledge of this criminal activity, and a discreet review of public source information concerning Hawaii's Maritime Industry.

I will keep you advised of pertinent developments as they occur.

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC.

TFJ/JP

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1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - Special Assistants, CID
JPO:bja (8)

USSA/mg

58 1732-7

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[redacted]

SPK

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT
21 DEC 89 10 41
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

dlw

Dep. Dir.	
ADD Adm.	
ADD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	<i>[initials]</i>
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mg.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Comp. Affs. Off.	
Off. of EEO	
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs.	
Off. of Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

0242 MRI 00534

PP RUEHFB

DE FBIHN #0006 3550438

ZNR UUUUU

P 210428Z DEC 89

FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

PASS: PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT, WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION.

SUBJECT: ^(P) DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII; ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY (MNC); BRIBERY - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

RE SSA [] FBIHQ, TELCAL TO SSA [] HONOLULU, ON 12/20/89; HONOLULU AIRTEL TO FBIHQ DATED 11/13/89; HONOLULU TELETYPE TO FBIHQ DATED 10/21/89; AND FBIHQ TELETYPE TO HONOLULU DATED 9/20/89.

58-12342-8

PER REFERENCED TELCAL, []

[]

[initials]

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FEB 8 1990

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[initials]
[]

PAGE TWO DE FBIHN 0006 UNCLAS

REFERENCED FBIHQ TELETYPE AUTHORIZED [REDACTED] b7E
AND SPECIFIED CERTAIN LEADS TO BE COVERED. THE FIRST AUTHORIZED
LEAD WAS TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.
REVIEW OF HONOLULU INDICES AND CHECKS WITH DUN AND BRADSTREET,
NEW YORK, HAVE FAILED TO DEVELOP SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO
IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT.

HONOLULU BELIEVES THAT FURTHER EFFORTS TO ATTEMPT TO
IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED.
HONOLULU PROPOSED BY 10/21/89 TELETYPE THAT [REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] HAWAII PACIFIC MARITIME, AND [REDACTED] b7C
TRANS MARINE
NAVIGATION, BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF PURPORTED
CASH PAYOFFS BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY TO UNNAMED PUBLIC
OFFICIALS (WITHOUT IDENTIFYING U.S. SENATOR INDOYE BY NAME OR
OFFICE) TO PREVENT COMPETITION IN HAWAII. HONOLULU CONTINUES TO
BELIEVE THIS PROPOSED COURSE OF INQUIRY IS LOGICAL AND
APPROPRIATE GIVEN THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS MATTER.

FBIHQ IS AGAIN REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE THIS LINE OF INQUIRY.

PER REFERENCED TELCAL, HONOLULU WILL SUBMIT UPDATED LHM TO
FBIHQ ON 1/12/90.

UACB, [REDACTED] b7E
[REDACTED]

PAGE THREE DE FBIHQ 0006 UNCLAS

BT

#0006

NNNN

FBI

SSE

CLASS TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/25/90

To : Director, FBI (Attention: Criminal Investigative Division)
 From : SAC, HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (C)
 Subject : Public Corruption Data Transmittal Form

1. Title: (use additional page if necessary)

DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES SENATOR,
 STATE OF HAWAII, ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
 BRIBERY-LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU

Honolulu airtel to Bureau 11/13/89. (see additional administrative data)

2. ☒ Enclosed are the original and three copies of a LHM for dissemination purposes.
 (check if appropriate)

3. Office of Origin File No. 58C-HN-7910 (include alpha)

4. ☐ Initial submission ☒ Supplemental submission (check one)

5. Date opened upon SAC authority 9/11/89

6. Level of subject official (See codes on reverse. Use additional pages, as necessary, for additional subjects.)

Level K04 Number of Subject(s) 1
 Level _____ Number of Subject(s) _____
 Level _____ Number of Subject(s) _____

7. Indicate which of the following investigative techniques have been utilized to date.
 (check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number / Description

Z1 ☐ Acct. Tech. Assist.
 Z2 ☐ Aircraft Assist.
 Z3 ☐ Computer Assist.
 Z4 ☐ Consensual Monitoring
 Z5 ☐ Elsur - FISC
 Z6 ☐ Elsur - Title III
 Z7 ☐ Eng. Sect. Field Support
 Z8 ☐ Eng. Sect. Tape Exams
 Z9 ☐ Hypnosis Assist.
 Z10 ☐ Ident Div. Assist.
 Z11 (A) ☒ Symbolized Informant
 Z11 (B) ☐ Cooperating Witness
 Z11 (C) ☐ Cooperating Subject
 Z12 ☐ Lab. Div. Exams
 Z13 ☐ Lab. Div. Field Support

Code Number / Description

Z14 ☐ Pen Registers
 Z15 ☐ Photo Coverage
 Z16 ☐ Polygraph Assist.
 Z17 ☐ Search Warrants Use
 Z18 ☐ Show Money Use
 Z19 ☐ Surveillance Squad Use
 Z20 ☐ Swat Team
 Z21 ☐ Tech. Agent
 Z22 ☐ Telephone Toll Records
 Z23 ☐ Group I UCO
 Z24 ☐ Group II UCO
 Z25 ☐ Undercover - Other
 Z26 ☐ NCAVG/VI - CAP
 Z27 ☐ VIA

2. Field Office
 3. FBIHQ (Enc. 4)
 (1 - White-Collar Crimes Section, Public Corruption Unit)

ENCLOSURE

MMS/lma
 (5)

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

2 CC'S TO DOJ/PIS

1 CC TO WCCS, RM 3840

DATE: 2-14-90 BY: I.P.J.

Codes for Levels of Officials

Federal		Local (Continued)	
K01	President	M13	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Field Office or SSRA city
K02	Vice-President	M14	Law Enforcement Officer - command position Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K03	Cabinet Level	M15	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Field Office or SSRA city
K04	U.S. Senator	M16	Law Enforcement Officer - ranking officer Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K05	U.S. Representative	M17	Other Elected Officials - Field Office or SSRA city
K06	Judge	M18	Other Elected Officials - Non-Field Office or SSRA city
K07	Prosecutor	M19	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K08	Law Enforcement Official	M20	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, managerial level or above
K09	Federal Employee, GS-13 and above	M21	Public Employee (appointed) - Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K10	Federal Employee, GS-12 and below	M22	Public Employee (appointed) - Non-Field Office or SSRA city, less than managerial
K11	Military Personnel, commissioned		
K12	Military Personnel, non-commissioned		
State		Territorial	
L01	Governor	N01	Governor
L02	Lt. Governor	N02	Lt. Governor
L03	Cabinet Level	N03	Cabinet Level
L04	Senator	N04	Senator
L05	Representative	N05	Representative
L06	Judge	N06	Judge
L07	Prosecutor	N07	Prosecutor
L08	Law Enforcement Officer	N08	Law Enforcement Officer
L09	State Employee, managerial or above	N09	Territorial Employee, managerial or above
L10	State Employee, less than managerial	N10	Territorial Employee, less than managerial
Local			
M01	Mayor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M02	Mayor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M03	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Field Office or SSRA city		
M04	Legislator (Commissioner, Council- man, etc.) Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M05	Judge - Field Office or SSRA city		
M06	Judge - Non-Field Office of SSRA city		
M07	Prosecutor - Field Office or SSRA city		
M08	Prosecutor - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M09	Chief of Police - Field Office or SSRA city		
M10	Chief of Police - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		
M11	Sheriff - Field Office or SSRA city		
M12	Sheriff - Non-Field Office or SSRA city		

8. Type of Corruption Investigated (check all appropriate boxes)

Code Number/Description

- (A) Judicial Corruption
A1 ☐ Federal
A2 ☐ State
A3 ☐ Local
A4 ☐ Territorial

(C) Contract Corruption

- C1 ☐ Federal
C2 ☐ State
C3 ☐ Local
C4 ☐ Territorial

(E) Law Enforcement Corruption

- E1 ☐ Federal
E2 ☐ State
E3 ☐ Local
E4 ☐ Territorial

Code Number/Description

- (B) Legislative Corruption
B1 ☒ Federal
B2 ☐ State
B3 ☐ Local
B4 ☐ Territorial

(D) Regulatory Corruption

- D1 ☐ Federal
D2 ☐ State
D3 ☐ Local
D4 ☐ Territorial

9. Does corruption involve drug related activity? (check one) ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. Statistical Accomplishments (number since last submission)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| A. Complaints | _____ | F. Acquittal | _____ |
| B. Informants | _____ | G. Recoveries | _____ |
| C. Indictments | _____ | H. Restitutions | _____ |
| D. Convictions | _____ | I. Potential Economic | _____ |
| E. Pre-trial Diversions | _____ | Loss Prevented | _____ |

11. Forfeiture Provisions Utilized (check one) ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Status of Case (check one)

☒ Closed

b7E

13. Basis for Closing (check one)

- ☒ U.S. Attorney Declination
☐ Dismissal
☐ Acquittal
☐ Conviction
☐ Administrative by SAC (no other basis involved)

Additional Administrative Data (if needed):

Honolulu teletype to Bureau 12/29/89 and Bureau teletype to Honolulu 1/12/90.

Confidential Source is

b7D

0227 MRI 00440

RR RUEHFB

DE FBIHQ #0003 0380500

CLASS
ZNR
SER

R 07045 12 FEB 90

FM FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910) (C)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3280//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, U.S. SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII,
ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY; BRIBERY -
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

RE HONOLULU AIRTEL AND LHM TO THE BUREAU DATED 1/25/90, AND
BUREAU TELETYPE TO HONOLULU DATED 1/12/90.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, FOLLOWING THE INTERVIEWS OF

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AS SET OUT IN REFERENCED BUREAU
TELETYPE TO HONOLULU, AND HONOLULU AIRTEL AND LHM TO FBIHQ, THE
HONOLULU OFFICE WAS RECONTACTED BY [REDACTED]
ADVISED HE HAD THOUGHT ABOUT THE IDENTITY OF THE ANONYMOUS PHONE

Dep. Dir.	
ADD Adm.	
ADD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Cong. Affs. Off.	
Off. of EEO	
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs.	
Off. of Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

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b7C

b6
b7C

366

PAGE TWO DE FBIHN 0003 UNCLAS

CALLER THAT HAD INITIATED THE INQUIRY INTO THIS MATTER. HE

BELIEVES THE ANONYMOUS CALLER'S NAME WAS [REDACTED]

STATED THAT [REDACTED] HAD BEEN [REDACTED] COMPANY,

HAWAII PACIFIC LINES LIMITED (HPLL). APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED]

AGO, [REDACTED] HPLL. [REDACTED] SAID THAT FOLLOWING

[REDACTED] MADE HARASSING PHONE CALLS TO

[REDACTED] HOUSE FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE YEAR. HE BELIEVES THAT

[REDACTED] WAS BITTER ABOUT [REDACTED] AND BELIEVES THAT THE

REASON [REDACTED] MADE THE PHONE CALL TO THE FBI WAS CONTINUING

HARASSMENT OF HIMSELF, [REDACTED]

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THE HONOLULU FBI OFFICE WAS ALSO CONTACTED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY [REDACTED]

FOLLOWING [REDACTED] INTERVIEW BY THE FBI. [REDACTED] ADMITTED HE MADE

THE ANONYMOUS PHONE TIP TO THE FBI AND PROVIDED [REDACTED]

NAME AS WELL AS THE NAME OF [REDACTED] AS HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF

PAYOFFS TO SENATOR DANIEL INOUE. [REDACTED] CLAIMED THIS

KNOWLEDGE AROSE FROM A CONVERSATION AND OCCURRED AT [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] HPLL, CONCERNING THE SUBJECT PAYOFFS.

INDIVIDUALS THAT ALLEGEDLY PARTICIPATED IN THE CONVERSATION WERE

[REDACTED] AND HIMSELF. HE SAID THIS

CONVERSATION OCCURRED APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS AGO. [REDACTED] DID

PAGE THREE DE FBIHN 0003 UNCLAS

NOT KNOW WHETHER [] OR [] WOULD ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE CONVERSATION TOOK PLACE. HE SAID THAT [] MAY BE RELUCTANT TO TALK, AS [] IS A [] AND BELIEVES THAT IF HE GOT INVOLVED, IT MIGHT SOMEHOW []. HE ALSO BELIEVED THAT [] MIGHT BE RELUCTANT TO TALK, DUE TO THE FACT THAT [] HAD BEEN IN [] IN HAWAII FOR HIS ENTIRE ADULT LIFE. BESIDES [] AND [] WAS NOT AWARE OF THE IDENTITY OF ANY OTHER INDIVIDUALS THAT MAY HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF PAYOFFS TO SENATOR INOUE OR OTHER PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

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b7C

FOLLOWING THE INTERVIEW OF [] WAS RECONTACTED. [] ADVISED THAT HE COULD ADD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE INFORMATION THAT HE PROVIDED DURING HIS INTERVIEW ON 1/17/90. BOTH [] AND [] DENIED THE FACT THAT CONVERSATIONS CONCERNING PAYOFFS BY MATSON NAVIGATION OFFICIALS, OCCURRED WITH [].

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BT

#0003

NNNN

327/012/191

1 2

SSP
CLASS KC
SEC'D KC
SER KC
REC

1/12/90

UNCLAS

PRIORITY

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI HONOLULU (58C-HN-7910)/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //0622//

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE, U.S. SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII;
ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY BY MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY; BRIBERY -
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; OO: HONOLULU.

REHNTel DATED DECEMBER 21, 1989; AND JANUARY 11, 1990,
TELCALL OF BUREAU SSA [REDACTED] TO SSA [REDACTED]

THIS IS TO CONFIRM REFERENCED TELCALL, WHEREIN HONOLULU
WAS ADVISED THAT APPROVAL WAS GRANTED TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS OF
[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AS OUTLINED IN REFERENCED
TELETYPE. HONOLULU IS TO ENSURE THAT U.S. SENATOR INOUE'S
NAME OR OFFICE IS NOT IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERVIEW BY THE
INTERVIEWING AGENTS.

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b7C

58-12342-111

wmb/48x

DP:ytd {3}
ytd

1/12/90 3849/6 5701

1 [REDACTED]
1 [REDACTED]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
042134W
JAN 13 1990

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

HONOLULU WILL PROMPTLY ADVISE THE BUREAU UPON COMPLETION
OF THE INTERVIEWS.

BT

1

APPROVED:

Director
Dep. Dir.
ADD-Adm.
ADD-Inv.

Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory

Legal Coun.
Rec. Mgnt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Cong. Affs. Off.
Off. of FED

Off. of Liaison
& Int. Affs.
Off. of
Public Affs.

Handwritten initials

CLASS
SRC'D
TER
C

2/13/90

Mr. Baker:

RE: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES
SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII;
MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY - UNITED STATES SENATE;
OO: HONOLULU

You were previously advised by note dated 2/21/89 (copy attached), that [redacted] in captioned matter based upon an anonymous telephone call received by the Honolulu Division on 8/29/89. After this anonymous caller provided several facts concerning his personal history in establishing his bonafides, the caller advised that the Matson Navigation Company has made and continues to make bribe payments to U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye to limit competition for Matson Navigation Company in the Honolulu Maritime Industry. This caller provided the names of [redacted] and [redacted] whom he advised were in the Maritime Industry and would provide information central to these allegations.

b7E

The anonymous caller was subsequently identified by Honolulu as [redacted]. It should be noted that [redacted] is a [redacted] was interviewed and could provide no specific information. [redacted] and [redacted] were interviewed and had no information about the allegations. [redacted] and [redacted] indicated that [redacted] had been bitter about his [redacted]

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b7C

b6
b7C

The U.S. Attorney's Office, Honolulu, and the Public Integrity Section, Department of Justice, have been kept apprised of this matter and concurred that no additional investigation need be conducted.

Honolulu has closed [redacted] No further investigation will be conducted.

b7E

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - Special Assistants, CID

DP: ytd (8)

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MAR 5 1990

9/21/89

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RE: DANIEL K. INOUE, UNITED STATES
SENATOR, STATE OF HAWAII;
MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY;
BRIBERY - UNITED STATES SENATE;
OO: HONOLULU

b7E

[redacted] in captioned matter based upon an anonymous telephone call received by the Honolulu Division on 8/29/89. After this anonymous caller provided several facts concerning his personal history in establishing his bona fides, the caller advised that the Matson Navigation Company has and continues to make bribe payments to United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye to limit competition for Matson Navigation Company in the Honolulu Maritime Industry. This caller provided the names of individuals in the Maritime Industry who could provide information central to these allegations.

Honolulu's investigation at this time is being limited in attempts to identify the anonymous caller, based upon information he provided regarding his personal history, a review of Honolulu indices concerning the individuals allegedly having knowledge of this criminal activity, and a discreet review of public source information concerning Hawaii's Maritime Industry.

I will keep you advised of pertinent developments as they occur.

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC.

1 - [redacted]
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 - Special Assistants, CID
JPO:bja (8)

b6
b7C

58-12342-12
ENCLOSURE

(Title).

(File No.) 89E-95-1A

[illegible]

89E-95-1A

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

JUL 13 1987

FBI — HONOLULU

Field File No. 89E-95-1A1

Serial # of Originating Document _____

OO and File No. HN

Date Received 7/9/87

From [redacted] via SA [redacted]

(Name of Contributor)

Off of US Sen Daniel Javoye

(Address of Contributor)

thw OFI

(City and State)

By [redacted]

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

Reference: _____

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

audio cassette tape of threatening
phone call.

89E-95-1A1

b6
b7C

United States Senate

PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING, SUITE 7325

300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD

HONOLULU, HI 96850

OFFICIAL BUSINESS


July 9, 1987

TO:
FROM:

David C. Iourey
U.S.S.

b6
b7C

*Rec'd from SA
7/9/87
RTK*



July 9, 1987

[redacted]

Per our telephone conversation of yesterday, enclosed please find the Code-A-Phone tape from Senator Inouye's Hilo Auxiliary Office located at the Hilo Lagoon Centre, 101 Aupuni Street, #204, Hilo, Hawaii 96720.

The tape was heard by our staff member, [redacted], when she reported to work on Wednesday, July 8, 1987 and played back the tape for messages.

The message is on side A of the tape.

[redacted] has also reported the call to the Hilo Police Department who has requested to make a copy of the tape upon your completion with the use of the tape.

b6
b7c

Thank you for your assistance.

[redacted]

Office Manager
Office of U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye
300 Ala Moana Boulevard #7325
Honolulu, Hi. 96850

[redacted]

Hawaii



FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 7/9/87

FM HONOLULU (89E-95) (P)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

UNSUB(S); DANIEL K. INOUE, U.S. SENATOR, WASHINGTON, D.C. -
 VICTIM; JULY 8, 1987; CIO; OO: HONOLULU

AN ANONYMOUS CALL WAS RECEIVED ON THE TELEPHONE ANSWERING
 MACHINE DURING THE NIGHT OF JULY 8-9, 1987, AT THE HILO, HAWAII,
 OFFICE OF U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

THE CALLER STATED, "IF YOU HURT NORTH, WE'RE GOING TO KILL
 YOU," THEN HUNG UP.

SENATOR INOUE'S HAWAII STAFF HAS NOTIFIED HIM OF THE CALL,
 AND HAS ALSO NOTIFIED LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES AT HILO. HONOLULU
 WAS NOTIFIED AT 7:55 A.M. ON JULY 8, 1987.

USSS, HONOLULU, SA [REDACTED] NOTIFIED BY SA [REDACTED]
 AT 11:00 A.M. ON JULY 8, 1987.

b6
 b7C

RTK:dlr
 (1) *dh*

7/9/87
FA

[REDACTED]

ckm 7/10/87
to USSS

Approved: *EEG/wdy*

Transmitted

0002
(Number)5:05pm
(Time)

Per

89E-95-1

Searched

Indexed *dh*Serialized *dh*Filed *dh*

1CC SENT TO USSS, HONOLULU
 VIA FD-342, DTD 1/7/88 *Jr*

190/HNP 89E-95/DLR

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

^PAGE TWO DE HN 89E-95 UNCLAS

HONOLULU ADDRESSING MATTER UNDER PROVISIONS OF SECTION 89.4,
MIOG.

BT

NOTE: JANUARY 5, 1988 - NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

Memorandum



To : SAC, HN (89E-95) C

Date 12/30/87

From : SA [redacted]

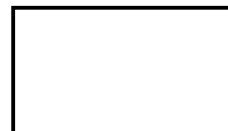
b6
b7C

Subject : UNSUB;
Daniel K. Inouye - VICTIM
CIO
OO: HN

This matter involves an anonymous telephone call received on the recording machine at Inouye's Hilo Office during the Iran-Contra hearings.

Nothing further transpired regarding the call or caller. Since no logical investigation remains, this case is being closed.

1
RTK



b6
b7C

FILE STRIPPED
PER HQ AIT dtd 11/86
BY Ckm DATE 1/16/88

OSM 1/13/88
CLOSE ON THIS

89E-95-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 30 1987	
FBI — HONOLULU	

c/c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 07 1373

TELETYPE

NR 012 BA PLAIN

909 PM NITEL 8-7-73 TJH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE 89-92 -P- 2P1

UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE - VICTIM, CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE, OO : BALTIMORE.

RE BATEL TO THE BUREAU, 8-6-73.

[REDACTED] EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, BALTIMORE MORNING SUN,

INTERVIEWED IN DETAIL 8-7-73, REGARDING INSTANT TELEPHONE CALL. UPON

[REDACTED] ANSWERING YESTERDAY'S TELEPHONE CALL, THE UNKNOWN CALLER STATED

"I'VE GOT A STORY FOR YOU. WERE GOING TO KILL THAT JAP." WHEN ASKED WHO HE MEANT, THE CALLER REPLIED, "SENATOR INOUE". THE CALLER SAID, "I FOUGHT THOSE PEOPLE IN WW II AND SIMPLY DON'T LIKE THEM". CALLER THEN MADE SEVERAL REFERENCES REGARDING INOUE IN OBSCENE LANGUAGE, CONCLUDING BY SAYING THAT INOUE WOULD BE SHOT.

[REDACTED] STATED CALLER APPEARED TO BE WHITE MALE IN HIS LATE 40'S WITH NO DIALECT OR ACCENT NOTICEABLE. CALLER APPEARED SOBER AND COOL

END PAGE ONE

REC-26

MCT-21

ST-101

AUG 9 1973

58 AUG 15 1973

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. 5
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

3401
OK - 1/2 1/2
T. J. H.

b6
b7c

RE 3074
10 11 15

67

PAGE TWO

BA 89-92

IN HIS SPEECH AND NEVER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF OR ANY GROUP IN CONNECTION WITH INSTANT THREAT.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. WERE NOTIFIED OF THE ABOVE BY WFO ON 8-6-73. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT WERE ADVISED 8-6-73 AS SENATOR INOUE RESIDES IN THAT JURISDICTION. U.S. SECRET SERVICE, BALTIMORE WAS ADVISED 8-7-73.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

F B I

Date: 8/7/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-92) -C-
SUBJECT: UNSUB; SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE--
VICTIM; CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION
STATUTE
OO: BALTIMORE

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a
letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

One copy of LHM being furnished to U. S. Secret
Service, Baltimore.

EX-107

REC-6

89-151-2

ENCLOSURE

5 AUG 9 1973

2- Bureau (Enclosures 5)
1- Baltimore
JKT/nrk
(3)

UNIFORM CR. REP.

54 AUG 20 1973

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Baltimore, Maryland

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 89-92

August 7, 1973

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; SENATOR DANIEL K.
INOUE--VICTIM; CONGRESSIONAL
ASSASSINATION STATUTE

[redacted] Editorial Assistant, City Desk, Baltimore Morning Sun, Baltimore, Maryland, telephonically advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Baltimore, on August 6, 1973, that at approximately 3:40 p. m. this date, he received a telephone call in which a threat was made on the life of U. S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye. [redacted] stated that upon his answering the telephone at the Morning Sun, the unknown caller stated, "I've got a story for you. We're going to kill that Jap." When asked what he meant, the caller replied, "Senator Inouye." The caller went on to say that "I fought those people in WW II and simply don't like them." The caller then made several obscene references regarding Senator Inouye, and concluded by stating that Inouye would be shot.

b6
b7c

[redacted] advised that the caller sounded like a white male, age in late 40's with no discernible dialect or accent. The caller sounded sober and cool in his conversation with [redacted]. The caller never identified himself by name or as a member of any group in connection with this threat.

b6
b7c

U. S. Secret Service and Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. were notified of the above information by FBI, Washington, D. C. on August 6, 1973. Lt. [redacted] Montgomery County Police Department, Rockville, Maryland, was advised of the above on August 6, 1973 as Senator Inouye resides in that jurisdiction. Special Agent [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Baltimore, Maryland was advised of this information on August 7, 1973.

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

ENCLOSURE

89 - 2537 - 2

BA 89-92

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; SENATOR DANIEL K.
INOUE--VICTIM

In the absence of any further information relating to this matter, FBI, Baltimore is conducting no further investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 125 ~ b6; b7C;

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X   Deleted Page(s)         X
X   No Duplication Fee      X
X   For this Page           X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: July 31, 1959

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

SUBJECT: DANIEL KEN INOUE
NEWLY ELECTED TO
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - DEMOCRAT
FROM HAWAII

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

"The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., dated July 29, 1959, reported that Daniel Inouye, aged 34, was elected to fill the single House of Representatives seat from Hawaii.

Inouye was born of Japanese parentage in Hawaii and is a veteran of the 442nd Infantry Regiment, U. S. Army, which was highly decorated for its record in World War II. Mr. Inouye lost his right arm as a result of wounds received in combat and was subsequently decorated with a Distinguished Service Cross. He attended the University of Hawaii where he met his wife, Margaret Awamura Inouye. (123-6864)

INFORMATION IN BUFILES

Reliable sources reflect that Tokuyoshi Awamura of 247 North King Street, Honolulu, father of Margaret Awamura Inouye, was considered an enemy alien during World War II but was not considered a threat to the security of the U. S. He contributed to the Japanese Award Relief Fund in 1937. (123-6864)

"The Honolulu Star Bulletin" dated May 23, 1950, reported that Daniel Ken Inouye had "stood pat" at the Territorial Convention in Honolulu, April 30, 1950, when over 100 members walked out in protest because the convention contained men who had defied the House Committee on Un-American Activities when questioned about their communistic connections. The remaining individuals were thereafter considered to be "left-wing Democrats."

Reliable sources in Honolulu reflect that Inouye has often been endorsed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) since 1950 in his political efforts. He was endorsed by ILWU in his campaign for election to the House of Representatives.

There is no correspondence in Bufiles with Inouye.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
NHC:paw (7)

60 AUG 11 1959

AUG 4 1959

CRIME RECORDS

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 DeLoach _____
 McGuire _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Hawaii Republicans Win Three of Five Top Offices

Two Congress Races Taken By Democrats

HONOLULU, July 29 (AP). — Republicans made a surprise showing in Hawaii's first State election, capturing three of the top five offices and regaining control of the State Senate.

Republican William F. Quinn overcame the underdog role to win the Governorship in his contest with Democrat John A. Burns, delegate to Congress when the islands were a territory.

Two Democrats and one Republican won election to Congress. Republican Hiram L. Fong of Chinese ancestry, and Democrat Oren E. Long captured Senate seats. Democrat Daniel K. Inouye, of Japanese parentage, easily won the lone House seat.

The date of the swearing-in ceremony in Washington depends upon when President Eisenhower issues the proclamation formally admitting Hawaii to the Union as the 50th State.

Mr. Quinn's running mate, Hawaiian-born James K. Kealoha, was a shoe-in victor in the Lieutenant Governor's race.

Democrats Favored

Democrats had been favored because of a strong primary showing a month ago. Mr. Quinn overcame a 20,000-vote deficit. The Democrats had won every territorial election since 1954.

The Democrats won the State House of Representatives, 33-18, but the Republicans captured narrow control of the Senate, 13-12.

Unofficial but virtually complete returns from Hawaii's 240 precincts gave the 40-year-old Quinn 82,514 votes to 80,083 for Mr. Burns.

Mr. Fong, 52, defeated Democrat Frank F. East, a native of Connecticut, 83,592 to 75,681.

Mr. Long, 70, received 80,879 votes to 76,139 for Republican Wilfred C. Tsukiyama.

Inouye Big Winner

Mr. Inouye, 34, defeated Charles K. Silva by a better than 2-to-1 margin, 108,343 to 49,304.

Mr. Kealoha was the winner over Mitsuyuki Kido, a Japanese-American, 85,593 to 73,755.

The present lineup of the House in Washington is 282 Democrats, 153 Republicans and one vacancy. The Senate has 64 Democrats and 34 Republicans.

After Mr. Burns conceded the election, Mr. Quinn said: "I think the State of Hawaii will have to make quick use of the

See HAWAII, Page A-6

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star **FINAL** _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date _____

JUL 29 1959

ENCLOSURE

94-52653-1

HAWAII

Continued From First Page
outstanding services of Jack Burns."

Both Mr. Fong and Mr. Inouye made note of their ancestry in victory statements.

"I feel that more will be demanded of me because of my ancestry," Mr. Fong, a millionaire businessman, said. "It is a great responsibility because everything will be scrutinized. I campaigned under the

label of 'man of the Pacific.' He is the son of a poor Chinese farmer.

Mr. Inouye declared his victory was "one of the people of diverse ethnic backgrounds that make up the population of Hawaii."

"Because of my ethnic background, I anticipate that added responsibilities will be placed on me even as a freshman Congressman," he added.

Then Mr. Inouye, a much-decorated World War II veteran, added:

"I'm a little scared."

Mr. Long, a veteran politician and one-time Governor of Hawaii, noted early returns, saw he was winning, and went home to bed.

Are First to Serve

Mr. Fong and Mr. Inouye will be the first legislators of Chinese and Japanese ancestry to serve in Congress.

Mr. Fong was the only Republican supported by Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The rest of the union's indorsement went to Democrats. The union claims 24,000 sugar, pineapple and dock workers in Hawaii.

Mr. Inouye, much-decorated Mr. Inouye, who lost his right arm in combat, had the easiest contest — against Mr. Silva, a dentist currently serving as Hawaii's director of public institutions.

In defeating Mr. Tsukiyama, 62, Mr. Long won over the elder statesman of the islands' politicians of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Fasi, 38, beaten by Mr. Fong, settled in the islands after World War II and was a Senator in the last territorial Legislature, as was Mr. Inouye.

Lead Changed 4 Times

Mr. Quinn, last appointed Governor and first elected one, won out over Mr. Burns, 50, in a contest that saw the lead change four times. Mr. Quinn was appointed to the governorship by President Eisenhower in 1957.

The election brought out a record vote of an estimated 170,000 or 93 per cent of the 183,000 registered voters.

Mr. Quinn will have unprecedented patronage powers. He will appoint 460 officials, including judges, department heads and members of boards and commissions.

His pay is \$25,000 a year, a \$6,000 raise over the appointed job.

Hawaii's two Senators will serve terms of either two, four or six years to be determined by the Senate. They will probably draw lots as Alaska's first two Senators did.



HAWAII'S GOVERNOR—Republican William F. Quinn, 40, who has been serving as Hawaii's Governor after appointment by President Eisenhower, is surrounded by well-wishers in Honolulu after he won a closely contested race for Hawaii's first elected Governor.



HIRAM FONG
Elected to Senate



OREN E. LONG
Elected to Senate



DANIEL K. INOUE
House Victor

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Honolulu (62-0)

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE
U. S. Congressman from Hawaii;
OREN E. LONG
U. S. Senator from Hawaii;
HIRAM L. FONG, aka Ah Leong Fong
U. S. Senator from Hawaii
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 8/1

ATT: CRIME RECORDS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Attached are four copies each of three letterhead memoranda setting forth background information concerning the two newly elected United States Senators and one Congressman from Hawaii. These memoranda are strictly for the information of the Bureau as it is felt it may be of some assistance to Bureau personnel to have background information on these individuals when necessary contacts are made.

T-1 in the attached memoranda on Senators FONG and LONG is [redacted] who furnished this information to SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN on 7/24/59. This informant has furnished reliable information in the past.

On 3/4/59 Captain [redacted] Vice Squad, Honolulu Police Department, advised SA DWIGHT E. NEWBERG that HARRY LEE FONG, whose real name is LAU LEE FONG, connected with Aloha Quiz, a Bingo gambling game operating in Honolulu in 1958, was the brother of HIRAM FONG. [redacted] pointed out that in the 1930's HARRY LEE FONG had a reputation as a con man and had several arrests for gambling. HARRY LEE FONG has FBI No. 615200, and on 3/20/37 was given five years probation on a conspiracy charge. He was also arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Los Angeles on 7/4/41 under the name of HARRY LEE, charged with suspect, grand theft, and released on bond. Police records also reflect in 1932 he was suspected of having murdered a dock watchman at Crockett, California. However, records at the Honolulu Police Department do not substantiate the relationship between HIRAM and HARRY. HARRY furnished his father's name on one occasion as LEE FONG and on another occasion as LEE KWAI. His mother was listed as ROSE LEE or CHAR SHEE. It would appear, therefore, from the information furnished on HARRY FONG that he and HIRAM FONG do not have the same parents; however, no record was located covering the birth of either HIRAM or HARRY FONG at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Honolulu or at the Office of the Secretary of Hawaii, where the Hawaiian birth records are maintained.

REC-24

1 - Bureau (Encl. 12)
1 - Honolulu

JGS:ejg
(3)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

HN 62-0

It should be noted that military intelligence, in 1942, reported that HIRAM FONG had a brother, [redacted], residing at [redacted] Los Angeles, California. In connection with the Aloha Quiz, a Bingo gambling game, the June 26, 1958, edition of the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" carried a story to the effect that the Circuit Court at Honolulu had outlawed the Bingo-type game and had convicted nine men and women who were operators. The article went on to state that HIRAM FONG, defense attorney, denied he was owner of the Aloha Quiz and stated that the owner was [redacted] of Los Angeles and the registered owner was one [redacted]. There is doubt concerning the relationship between HIRAM and [redacted] and no inquiries are being made by this office. b6 b7C

Information relating to the IPR in the memorandum on LONG was obtained from report of ASAC [redacted] Honolulu, 6/12/51 entitled "INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS, ESPIONAGE - R", Bufile 100-64700. Information relating to INOUYE is from public sources except that relating to receipt of "Honolulu Record", which came from U. S. Postal Inspectors, Honolulu.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii
August 12, 1959

DANIEL KEN INOUE
U. S. Representative
from Hawaii

DANIEL KEN INOUE was born September 7, 1924, in Honolulu, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. HYOTARO INOUE. He is married to MARGARET SHINOBU AWAMURA, an instructor in education at the University of Hawaii, has no children and resides at 4987 Kolohala, Honolulu. His law office is 200 Capital Investment Building.

INOUE received a diploma from McKinley High School, Honolulu; an A.B. Degree from the University of Hawaii in 1948 or 1949, and a J.D. Degree from George Washington University Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1952.

In 1943 when the U. S. Army activated the 442nd Infantry composed of 5,000 Hawaiian and mainland second generation American-born Japanese, INOUE enlisted as a private and served with distinction in Italy and France. He was wounded in action four times and in his last battle action lost his right arm. He was retired at 22 as a captain with many citations, and decorations, including the Distinguished Service Cross, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart with clusters.

After completion of his legal education, INOUE became a Deputy Public Prosecutor for the City and County of Honolulu in 1953 and 1954. From 1955 to 1959 he was a member and majority leader of the Territorial House of Representatives. In 1959 he became a member of the Territorial Senate. He was elected U. S. Representative from Hawaii on the Democratic ticket in the first state election on July 28, 1959. He has also been Secretary of the Central Pacific Bank in Honolulu.

INOUE has been active in education, religion, and civic affairs, is a member of Lions International and is likewise prominent in veterans affairs. He was a member of the Hawaiian Statehood Delegation to Washington in 1954.

ENCLOSURE

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INOUYE was publicly endorsed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) in both the primary and general elections of 1959 but has been regarded as a member of the moderate wing of the Democratic Party, having become Secretary of the Oahu County organization in 1950 when several Communists and pro-Communists, including his predecessor WILFRED OKA, were removed.

The name of INOUYE appeared on a list of persons receiving the "Honolulu Record" issue of February 9, 1956. It was indicated that his subscription had expired on November 10, 1955. There was no indication as to whether he had requested the newspaper or how his name appeared on the list. This newspaper, which ceased publication July 3, 1958, was described as the journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii and followed the Communist Party line, but following 1955 took a much less militant viewpoint. Sources have reported that mere receipt of this newspaper is of no security significance.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii
August 12, 1959

OREN ETHELBIRT LONG, aka
Oren Ethelbert Long
U. S. Senator from Hawaii

The following background information was developed in connection with an investigation of LONG in December 1950 for the position of Governor of Hawaii:

OREN ETHELBIRT LONG was born March 4, 1889, at Altoona, Kansas, is married to GENEVA LONG, has no children, and resides at 2054 Makiki, Honolulu, Hawaii.

LONG received his high school diploma from Johnson Academy, Kimberlin Heights, Tennessee, in 1908, and his A.B. Degree from Johnson Bible College in the same town in 1912. He took summer terms at the University of Tennessee in 1913 and the University of Michigan from 1914 to 1916, receiving an M.A. Degree from the latter institution in 1916. In 1922 he received an M.A. Degree and a principal's diploma from Columbia University, New York City.

LONG was a teacher at Johnson Academy, Kimberlin Heights, Tenn., from 1912 to 1915 and principal of that school from 1915 to 1917. He arrived in Hawaii July 24, 1917, and from September 1917 to September 1918 was teacher in charge of grammar and secondary classes at Waiakea Social Settlement, Hilo, Hawaii, under the Hawaiian Board of Missions of the Christian Church. From December 1918 to September 1919 he was Educational Secretary at the Schofield Barracks Branch of the Army-Navy YMCA, Fort Shafter, Oahu. From September 1919 to August 1920 he was teacher and vice principal of McKinley High School in Honolulu. From 1920 to 1921 he was Personnel Officer of Kohala Sugar Company on the Island of Hawaii. From 1922 to 1924 he was Principal of Church Farm School, Glen Loch, Pennsylvania. During the 1924-25 school term he was Principal of Kauai High School, Lihue. On August 21, 1925, he became Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii and on July 1, 1934, became Superintendent of that department.

On August 1, 1946, he became Director of the Territorial Department of Public Welfare, leaving this position October 17, 1946, to become Secretary of Hawaii. He held this position until 1951, when he was appointed Governor of Hawaii. From 1953 to 1958 he was a member of the Hawaii Statehood Commission and from 1957 to 1959 was a member of the Territorial Senate. In recent years he has also been an associate editor of the "Honolulu Advertiser" daily newspaper. LONG was elected to U. S. Senate Seat B in the first Hawaii state election July 28, 1959.

LONG has been active in religious, educational and civic affairs in Hawaii for 33 years, is a member of Lions International and Aloha Temple Shrine. From approximately 1936 to 1940 he was president of the Pan Pacific Union, a now defunct organization founded in 1917 by ALEXANDER HUME FORD "for the advancement of understanding among peoples of the Pacific." Statements of individuals connected with the Imperial Japanese Consulate in Honolulu reflect that during the years preceding World War II this organization was subsidized by the Japanese Government to act as a pro-Japanese propaganda agency. Individuals close to LONG report that the organization was also supported by prominent Honolulu businessmen and that it was natural that LONG, as an educator, would be interested in and used by such an organization, since he was a great believer in eliminating racial animosity and creating good will among all people.

Information developed in 1951 from the records of [redacted] Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations of Hawaii, Inc., reflected that in 1935 OREN E. LONG, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii, and other prominent educators participated in meetings of the Educational Committee of the IPR which were directed toward placing in the public schools textbooks on China, Japan and the USSR to be prepared under the auspices of IPR. Documents indicated that LONG, while favoring this procedure, felt that it was not expedient at the time because of public opposition.

b6
b7C

According to a report on the IPR issued by the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security in July 1952, that organization had been considered by the American Communist Party and by Soviet officials as an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda and military intelligence which disseminated and sought to popularize false information, including information originating from Soviet and Communist sources. The report further stated that a small core of officials and staff members carried the main burden of IPR activities and directed its administration

and policies. Members of this small core were characterized as either Communists or pro-Communists. Hawaii sources have reported that the Hawaii group of the IPR included many prominent individuals and that no stigma was ever attached to them for having been associated with the IPR.

Shortly before the general election in July 1959, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) Political Action Committee announced that the union was endorsing OREN LONG. HN T-1 has pointed out that the ILWU made no endorsement for the U. S. Senate seats at the primary and did not endorse LONG at their regular Political Action Committee meetings in Honolulu between the primary and general elections, but LONG had been endorsed by the Committee at a special meeting held at Lihue, Kauai. T-1 pointed out that this endorsement should not be taken to mean that LONG was close to the ILWU or even held in high esteem by the union. The ILWU in the past has not even been lukewarm over OREN LONG. He was Secretary of Hawaii during the 1949 longshore strike and ILWU leaders have always felt that he opposed them. During the 1956 territorial elections the ILWU opposed OREN LONG in his bid for the Territorial Senate and endorsed WILLIAM QUINN, a Republican, instead. It would appear that the ILWU's endorsement of LONG for the Senate seat came about because LONG was considered by the union as being slightly less conservative than his Republican opponent, WILFRED TSUKIYAMA.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Honolulu, Hawaii
August 11, 1959

Hiram Leong Fong, also
known as Ah Leong Fong
U. S. Senator from Hawaii

Unless otherwise noted, the following information was taken from the archives of the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin", the files of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, or from information received on January 27, 1942, from military intelligence in Honolulu.

Ah Leong Fong was born October 1, 1907. His parents, Sau How and Lum Shee Fong, were both born in China, and his father was a plantation laborer. Fong attended high school in Honolulu and graduated from the University of Hawaii in 1930. He received his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1935 and returned to Honolulu, where he became Deputy City Attorney. In 1938 Fong entered into private law practice. During the war he was in the Air Corps and as a major was Judge Advocate of the Seventh Fighter Command. Fong, early in his career, dropped the name Ah Leong and became known as Hiram Leong Fong.

Fong has succeeded in amassing a great deal of wealth since the end of World War II. Although he remains a senior partner in the firm of Fong, Miho and Robinson, his main interests have been in the field of real estate, finance and insurance. Fong is president of several Hawaii corporations including Market City, Ltd., Finance Factors, Ltd. (a twelve-million-dollar corporation), General Pacific Life Insurance Company, Finance Realty, Ltd., and Ocean View Cemetery, Ltd. He is also a partner in the Alakea Drugstore, owner of Kaalaea Farms, co-owner of Merchant-Alakea Building, and director in other Hawaii corporations.

ENCLOSURE

74-541-2-2

Fong is married to Ellyn Sai Ngun Io. This couple have four children; the oldest was a freshman at college last year.

Fong has been active in Republican circles for many years. Prior to the war, he served as a representative in two regular and one special Territorial Legislatures. He was re-elected to the Legislature while still in the Air Force and was first speaker and floor leader of the Territorial House in 1945 and 1947. Fong was speaker of the House of Representatives in the regular sessions of 1949, 1951, and 1953, and in special sessions of 1949 and 1950. Fong is active in civic affairs and has been granted an honorary LL. D. degree from the University of Hawaii.

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) did not endorse a candidate for the two Senate seats in the 1959 primary. After the primary, the ILWU's Political Action Committee met in Honolulu but still made no endorsement for these two seats. On July 20, 1959, the ILWU announced its endorsement of Hiram Fong, Republican, and Oren Long, Democrat, for the two United States Senate seats. On July 23, 1959, Fong, when questioned on a television program, declared he had not sought the union's endorsement and had made no commitments to the ILWU. On July 24, 1959, Honolulu source T-1, who has been close to the ILWU for many years, explained that the ILWU endorsed Fong as a move to block one of their most hated political enemies, Frank Fasi, a Democrat, from obtaining a Senate seat. Honolulu T-1 pointed out that Fong has never been considered close to the union, and during the 1949 Legislature was considered anti-ILWU.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan WCS
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Rosen *R*

DATE: March 28, 1960

FROM :



b6
b7C

SUBJECT:

REQUEST TO MEET THE DIRECTOR ON TOUR

KIN INOUE

On Saturday, 3/26/60, Mrs. Margaret Inouye, wife of Congressman Daniel K. Inouye, Democrat - Hawaii, telephonically contacted SA J. Russell Faulkner requesting a special tour through the Bureau at 1:00 p.m. on Monday, 3/28/60, and their desire to meet the Director if his heavy schedule would permit. Mrs. Inouye stated she desired this tour for the parents of the Congressman, Mr. and Mrs. Hyotaro Inouye, who are presently visiting in Washington, D. C., from Hawaii. Congressman Inouye advised SA Faulkner on 3/28/60 that he would probably not accompany his family on this tour, as he would be on the floor of the House of Representatives at this hour.

Mrs. Margaret Inouye, shook hands with the Director during the recent tour of the Bureau by the members of the Congressional Wives Club.

A review of Bureau files indicates that Congressman Inouye was publicly endorsed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) in both the primary and general elections of 1959 but has been regarded as a member of the moderate wing of the Democratic Party, having become Secretary of the Oahu County organization in 1950 when several communists and pro-communists were removed.

No correspondence in Bureau files with Inouye. No derogatory information in Bureau files concerning the Congressman's wife or parents.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That if the Director's heavy schedule will permit, that the Inouye family be received in the Director's Office.

(2) That a special tour be conducted by a Special Agent for the Inouye family.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Ingram
 1 - Mr. Stapleton

50 APR 5 1960
 JRE:DR:1-1960

MCT-41

REC-66

EX-135

71-52653-3

4/28

84

Director was out.
 Reports prepared by
 Sullivan
 Pinks

Done by Sullivan

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2:23PM March 28, 1960

The WIFE and PARENTS of
Congressman Daniel K. Inouye
(D.-Hawaii) returned to the
Reception Room after having completed
a special tour of the Bureau conducted
by Inspector Suttler to determine if
the Director had returned.

They were advised of the Director's
continued absence and regrets were expressed.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

cen

*Memorandum to
Mr. DeLoach
3-28-60
Pm*

REC- 66

7 MAR 30 1960

52 APR 5 1960
F157

94-52653-4
CRIMINAL

mm/5-1

J

DO-

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 28, 1960 *file*

At 1:00PM today, the WIFE and PARENTS of Congressman Daniel K. Inouye (pronounced In-o-way), Democrat of Hawaii, are scheduled to call at the Reception Room to meet the Director and tour the Bureau. Inspector Suttler, Crime Records Division, will introduce the party to the Director and will thereafter conduct them on a special tour of the Bureau.

Copies of background material are attached.

msr *1/6/8*

Handled separately

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

msr / 5-1

8
5

REC- 66

74-52653-

7 MAR 30 1960

F151
52 APR 5 1960

EX-135

CRIME RECORDS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach *res*

DATE: March 28, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOUR
 MRS. DANIEL KEN INOUE
 (PRONOUNCED IN-NAW-WAY)
 WIFE OF CONGRESSMAN INOUE (D-HAWAII)
 AND HIS MOTHER AND FATHER

Today at 1:00 p.m., Supervisor J. Russell Faulkner introduced the wife, the mother and father of Congressman Daniel Ken Inouye of Hawaii to Inspector Suttler in the Director's Reception Room. As Mr. Hoover was out of the office at the start of the tour, they were taken through the various rooms of the Laboratory, the Exhibit Rooms on the first floor and the firearms range where Special Agent [redacted] gave an excellent demonstration and furnished each with a target. The Congressman's mother asked for some empty shells for her grandchildren and was delighted to receive them.

At 2:20 p.m., Suttler returned the group to the Director's Reception Room and upon learning of his absence from the office expressed his regrets to the group. Mrs. Inouye, the Congressman's wife, stated they appreciated deeply the courtesies extended to them and seemed particularly happy that Special Agent Russell Faulkner went along on the tour, as he had known them previously. (The Congressman's wife's first name is Margaret and her nickname is Maggie.)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

BMS:jcs
 (3)

REC-66

7 MAR 30 1960

59 APR 4 1960

94-52653-6
 7 MAR 30 1960
 CRIME REC.
 Paul

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII
425 OLD HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

April 5, 1960

ALFRED LAURETA	
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	
ED	Mr. Tolson
ADM	Mr. DeLoach
SU	Mr. Parsons
	Mr. Belmont
NO	Mr. Callahan
AS	Mr. DeLoach
GI	Mr. Malone
AS	Mr. McGuire
	Mr. Rosen
	Mr. Tamm
	Mr. Trotter
	Mr. W.C. Sullivan
	Tele. Room
	Mr. Ingram
	Miss Gandy

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Monday, March 28th, my wife and my parents spent a most delightful day touring your facilities. They returned that evening fully impressed with the efficiency and effectiveness of your organization. Two of your very able subordinates, Mr. J. Russell Faulkner and Mr. Bernard Suttler, were extremely helpful in making this tour most pleasant and informative. My parents and my wife are extremely grateful for the many courtesies and kindnesses accorded them by Mr. Faulkner and Mr. Suttler.

Thank you for extending the courtesies of your office to my family.

Sincerely and aloha,

Daniel K. Inoue
DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:nk

REC- 25

94-52653-7

20 APR 13 1960

Handwritten notes and signatures at bottom of page, including "8. KR" and "3" in the right margin.

April 8, 1960

REC- 25

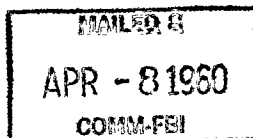
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Your letter of April 5, 1960, has been received, and it was indeed thoughtful of you to write concerning the recent visit of Mrs. Inouye and your parents to our headquarters.

I am very pleased that the tour of our facilities proved to be of interest to them, and you may be certain that Messrs. Faulkner and Suttler share my appreciation for your generous remarks.

I hope you will not hesitate to call on us in the event we can be of further assistance to you in the future.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Tour Room - Enclosure
- 1 - SA J. Russell Faulkner - Enclosure
- 1 - Inspector Bernard M. Suttler - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel file of SA J. Russell Faulkner - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel file of Inspector Bernard M. Suttler - Enclosure

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye and her husband's parents were conducted on a special tour of the Bureau 3-28-60 by Inspector Suttler and SA J. Russell Faulkner who was previously acquainted with them. SA J. Russell Faulkner EOD 12-8-41 clerk, 11-16-53 SA, assigned Investigative Division in GS12.

RFL:td (8)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 8 7 17 PM '60

September 14, 1960

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Member of Congress
Honolulu, Hawaii

My dear Congressman:

I am enclosing a copy of the September, 1960, issue of "The Investigator," a monthly publication for FBI employees, which contains a feature article concerning the State of Hawaii. I thought you might like to have a copy of this issue.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no derogatory data concerning Congressman Inouye. *addressee per call to his office.*

Tolson _____
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Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

LEH:tmf

(4)

SEP 16 1960

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 14 11 24 AM '60
FBI
RECEIVED ROOM

REC-41

SEP 15 1960

EX-10

SAC, HONOLULU

January 16, 1961

REC-47
DIRECTOR, FBI

94-52653-9

b6
b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING

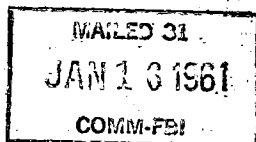
On 1/11/61 captioned individual was conducted on a Special Tour of Bureau headquarters. Mrs. Daniel K. Inoué, wife of Congressman Inoué of Hawaii, accompanied [redacted] on the tour. [redacted] is the wife of [redacted] Honolulu surgeon.

[redacted] indicated during the course of the tour that she has a son in law school who is interested in becoming a Special Agent when he has completed his education. The name of the son was not mentioned. [redacted] was instructed to have her son contact the Honolulu office when he is prepared to make application.

The foregoing is submitted for your information.

JRF:mmm

(4)



Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

59 JAN 25 1961

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : [REDACTED] *WJ*

FROM : *JR* J. R. Faulkner

DATE: January 9, 1961

b6
 b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
 BUREAU TOUR

B.C.

Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye, wife of Congressman Inouye of Hawaii, contacted the writer requesting that a special tour be afforded the captioned individual on Wednesday, January 11, 1961. Mrs. Inouye related that [REDACTED] is the wife of [REDACTED] of Honolulu, Hawaii, who is presently attending the American Medical Association Conference on the Aged, being held at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Inouye indicated she will probably accompany [REDACTED] on this tour.

b6
 b7C

Mrs. Inouye was advised that unless she received word to the contrary from the writer on Monday morning 1/9/61, indicated date and time for the tour was confirmed, and they should come to Room 1732 to begin the tour.

Bufiles are negative on [REDACTED] There is a reference in Bufile 100-59778-287, page 239, to one [REDACTED] indicating his residence in Honolulu, Hawaii, was searched, as a Japanese alien, on January 2, 1942, under the General Search order of the Military Governor of Hawaii. There is no indication of any derogatory information concerning [REDACTED]

b6
 b7C

This matter was discussed with SA William H. Stapleton, who has confirmed the appointed date and hour for the tour.

ADDENDUM 1/11/61: JRF:mmm

1 - Tour Room

JRF:mmm

(3)

The writer of this memorandum conducted the tour for Mrs. Inouye and [REDACTED] at the indicated hour. Both were impressed by the Laboratory facilities as well as the firearms demonstration. It is noted that [REDACTED] commented concerning a son who desires to become a Special Agent of the FBI upon completing his education in the field of law. [REDACTED] was advised to have her son contact the Honolulu office when he is ready to make application.

b6
 b7C

REC-47

EX-113

18 JAN 17 1961

Att to AU
1-16-61

6-81
PERS

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Casper ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Conrad ☐
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☐
 Gale ☐
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☐
 Trotter ☐
 Tele Room ☐
 Holmes ☐
 Gandy ☐

Washington Merry-Go-Round

The New Senator From Hawaii

By Drew Pearson

When the Senate reconvenes in January, the President's brother Ted will find himself sharing the spotlight with another freshman Senator, Daniel Ken Inouye of Hawaii.



Pearson

Inouye is the first American of Japanese descent to be elected to the most important parliamentary body in the world, less than 20 years after a devastating war between the United States and the nation of his forefathers.

Unlike the President's brother, Democrat Inouye had no entrenched wealth behind him. Yet he beat a multimillionaire opponent, Ben Dillingham, scion of one of the most famous families of Hawaii.

Inouye's is a real American story.

Came Pearl Harbor. Overnight Hawaii became an armed camp. Japanese-Americans were looked upon with suspicion. Some were arrested. All were barred from the streets after dark. Thousands along the California coast were moved inland to concentration camps. It was no honor to be a Japanese-American anywhere in the Pacific.

However, that was when Dan Inouye enlisted as a private, joined the 442d Infantry Regimental Combat Team, was shipped to Italy, and in the battle of Cassino participated in one of the most heroic attacks of the war.

Up a steep bank of lava in the face of murderous enemy fire, the 442d combat team of

Japanese-Americans advanced. Their patriotism had been impugned. Back in Hawaii they were suspected of being disloyal. Their motto on that famous advance was "Go For Broke."

They did. In that advance, Dan Inouye lost an arm. Many of his comrades lost more. Casualties were among the heaviest in World War II.

The new Senator from Hawaii came out of the war with a battlefield commission as second lieutenant, a Distinguished Service Cross, Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Clusters, plus five battle stars.

Having left an arm behind in Italy — together with his dream of being a surgeon—he turned to law and politics, was elected and reelected to the House of Representatives.

When touring the Far East in 1959, a Japanese suggested that Congressman Inouye's election to the House was a "frameup" to show that Americans now had no race prejudice.

"I wish I had known that. I had to fight darn hard to get elected," replied the son of Hyotaro and Kame Imanaga Inouye.

He had to fight hard for his senate seat too. It was a "Go For Broke" battle against one of the great fortunes of Hawaii.

His opponent's father, industrialist Walter F. Dillingham, resigned as vice president and director of the Honolulu Advertiser when that paper endorsed Inouye. The Dillinghams own 9 per cent of the Advertiser.

Asked if he would consider returning to the Advertiser's board if son Ben were elected

over Inouye, the elder Dillingham said:

"When Ben is elected, I will be willing to consider almost anything."

But the final count was 99,502 for the son of an immigrant Japanese family; 47,396 for the son of one of the early pioneers.

AFL-CIO Storm

The AFL-CIO, which has held together a sometimes differing group of unions in fairly effective unity in recent years, today is in real danger of falling apart.

This week the AFL-CIO executive council meets to decide whether a vacancy on the council should be filled by a Walter Reuther-CIO choice, Ralph Helstein of the United Packing Workers, whom George Meany does not like.

They will also decide whether James Carey of the electrical workers, whom Meany also doesn't like, shall be a representative at the International Conference of Free Trade Unions.

If Meany turns thumbs down on both, the buildings trades unions which dominate the executive council will support him, and the Walter Reuther-Jim Carey group will have to eat crow or else get out.

The chances are they would get out.

For the basic issue in the minds of the CIO unions is whether "George Meany runs organized labor out of his hip pocket."

Meany has cracked down on Reuther on issues a long way from organized labor, one of them being Reuther's trip to India and his belief that American labor should cooperate with Nehru and Indian labor.

Meany, violently opposed to Nehru as a neutralist, actually bawled out Reuther in one executive council meeting for working with Nehru.

Recent events in India and the now close relationship between the United States and India would make it appear that Reuther was right.

All this adds up to the fact that labor, below the surface, is more divided than at any time since industrial unions walked out of the AFL in 1936. If tempers don't cool, it looks as if the United Mine Workers, the Teamsters, and the Longshoremen and other independents will soon have company.

Copyright, 1962, Bell Syndicate, Inc.

The Washington Post and Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

Date

NOT RECORDED

149 NOV 19 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-19-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE (D)
SENATOR-ELECT--HAWAII

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

On 11-6-62, Inouye, Democrat of Honolulu, was elected to the United States Senate to the seat formerly held by Oren Long who did not run for re-election.

DANIEL K. Inouye was born in Honolulu, 9-7-24, received his A. B. degree in government and economics at the University of Hawaii in 1950 and his J. D. degree in 1952 at the George Washington University Law School. From 1954 to 1958 he was majority leader of the Territorial House of Representatives and served in the Territorial Senate from 1958 to 1959. Inouye is a veteran of the 442 Infantry Regiment, United States Army, which was highly decorated for its record in World War II. As a result of wounds received in combat, Mr. Inouye lost his right arm. He was subsequently decorated with a Distinguished Service Cross. Mr. Inouye was elected Congressman at large from Honolulu and served in the 86th and 87th Congresses.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Reliable sources advised the Bureau that Tokuyoshi Awamura, father of Inouye's wife, was considered an enemy alien during World War II but was not considered a threat to the security of the United States. He had contributed to the Japanese Award Relief Fund in 1937. (123-6864)

"The Honolulu Star Bulletin" of 6-23-50, reported that Inouye had "stood pat" at the Territorial Convention in Honolulu on 4-30-50, when over 100 members walked out in protest because the Convention contained men who had defied the House Committee on Un-American Activities when questioned about their communistic connections. The remaining individuals were thereafter considered to be "left-wing Democrats." Reliable sources in Honolulu stated that Inouye has

1 - Mr. Morrell

ULG:ear 20

(5)

REC-23

911-52653-10

12 NOV 21 1962

NOV 28 1962

11-19-62
JANET RESEARCH
11-19-62

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
Re: DANIEL K. INOUE (D)

often been endorsed by the National Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in his political efforts since 1950. In October, 1958, he was endorsed by the United Public Workers. (94-52653; 100-422504-42)

By memorandum 9-8-59, SA J. Russell Faulkner advised that Congressman and Mrs. Inouye are personal friends of the Faulkners.

On 3-28-60, Mrs. Inouye and the Congressman's parents were conducted on a special tour of the Bureau. By letter 4-8-60, the Congressman expressed appreciation for courtesies extended his family. (94-52653)

According to Honolulu Crimdel of 8-16-60, Congressman Inouye publicly defended the Hawaiian prison system as "leading the Nation" and said the people should not condemn prison administration because of the Oahu prison riot and escapes. (63-4296-18-115)

By letter 9-14-60, a copy of the September, 1960, issue of "The Investigator," which contained a feature article on Hawaii was sent to the Congressman.

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b7C

On 1-9-61, Mrs. Inouye requested a special tour for [redacted] the wife of [redacted] of Honolulu who was attending the American Medical Association Conference on the Aged. Mrs. Inouye and [redacted] were conducted on a special tour 1-11-61, during which [redacted] commented that her son desired to become an Agent upon the completion of his education in the field of law. She was advised to have her son contact the Honolulu Office when he is ready to make application. (94-52653)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

gpc

PR

2/1/69

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 6, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] ET AL.;
[REDACTED] ET AL. -

VICTIMS
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

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Gandy

This is to advise of an allegation developed by the Richmond Office in interviewing a prostitute who states that during the period between January and March, 1963, she associated with an individual known to her as Senator Daniel Inouye who said he was from Hawaii. It is noted that Daniel K. Inouye is a Democrat serving in the U. S. Senate from Hawaii.

[REDACTED] of Salem, Virginia, was interviewed by the Richmond Office on 1-3-64, at which time she advised of the following information relating to the person known to her as Senator Inouye. She related that in about January, 1963, she was residing in an apartment at the Arlington Towers, Arlington, Virginia, with three other female acquaintances and remained in Arlington until March, 1963. She stated that shortly after arriving in Arlington she had gone to the Gas Light Club in Washington, D. C., with her female friends and while there first met Senator Inouye. She stated he invited her to go across the street with him to the Statler-Hilton Hotel where he maintained a suite of rooms. Upon arrival at his suite there were two or three other persons present, all of whom were very drunk. [REDACTED] advised that after these persons departed from the suite, Inouye started cursing his wife and stated she would not come with him to Washington. According to [REDACTED] Inouye asked her to talk "filthy" to him, which she proceeded to do. She claims he was so drunk that he eventually gave her \$50 and cab fare home and she departed after giving the Senator her telephone number.

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[REDACTED] advised that the following day Inouye called her on the phone and asked her to meet him at the Carroll Arms in Washington, D. C., for supper. She related that she arrived at 9:00 or 10:00 P. M. but found the Senator had gone to sleep and could not be wakened, so she left.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 31-89722-1

b6
b7C

1 - Mr. Mohr

NOT RECORDED

53 JAN 15 1964

JAC:cjr
(8)

67 JAN 10 1964

22 JAN 9 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: [redacted]

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[redacted] continued that later the Senator made arrangements to meet her at the Dodge House in Washington, D. C., and she had attempted to go to his room at the hotel but the elevator operator would not take her up to the room. She claims she then went to the room clerk and had him telephone the Senator's room but again the Senator was too drunk to have anything to do with her.

According to [redacted] she subsequently met the Senator again and he took her and [redacted], one of [redacted] roommates, to the Senate Office Building about midnight and they were in a big room that had the Senator's name on the door. According to [redacted], the Senator had [redacted] and [redacted] remove their clothing other than their high heel shoes and he, in turn, removed his clothing. She stated he then chased them around the room and when he would catch them he would turn them loose and not physically molest them. However, he wanted the girls to converse with him using "filthy" language. [redacted] commented that the Senator got his "kicks" out of this type of activity and soon after [redacted] and his sexual desire satisfied, he paid them \$100 and [redacted] back to the Arlington Apartments. [redacted] stated this was the only time she had any dealings with this individual, who was known to her as Senator Inouye.

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On 1-3-64, the Richmond Office interviewed [redacted] at Roanoke, Virginia, who advised that [redacted] met an individual at the Gas Light Club in Washington, D. C., in about January, 1963, who was known to her as Senator Inouye from Hawaii. According to [redacted] filled three or four dates with the Senator and on one occasion, [redacted] had gone with [redacted] to the Senate Building in Washington, D. C., where they were with the Senator in his office. [redacted] claimed that she had accompanied [redacted] to the Senator's office on this occasion at [redacted] request as [redacted] was afraid to go there alone because of the unusual sex activity of the Senator.

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By way of background, the field is conducting investigation concerning prostitutes [redacted] and two others from the Roanoke, Virginia, area, several of whom were [redacted] Fred Astaire's Studio in Roanoke, who were brought to Arlington, Virginia, about January, 1963, at the instigation of subject [redacted] Investigation indicates that several of the

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE:

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prostitutes were transported from Arlington to Washington, D. C., to conduct prostitution activities. Washington Field and Richmond are conducting intensive investigation concerning this case; and as soon as all facts are developed, presentation concerning violation of the White Slave Traffic Act Statute will be made to the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

V. Keene

JHM

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AS

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AS

Q

F B I

Date: 1/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (31-89727)
FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (31-2933) - P -



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VICTIMS

Daniel K. Inouye

WSTA
OO: WFO

Lt. [redacted] Arlington Towers Apartment Police Department, Arlington Towers, Arlington County, Virginia, advised SA WILLIAM H. CROWDER on 12/16/63 that DIANE BANCER, white, female, age 27, who was employed by the Blue Cross, Inc., Washington, D.C., had committed suicide on 4/1/63 by jumping from top of Jefferson Building. She was residing at that time in Apartment 507 in the Washington Building, according to [redacted] and was under the care of a psychiatrist.

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Lt. [redacted] stated his records indicated Apartment [redacted] in the Madison Building had been occupied since [redacted] by [redacted] an employee of the [redacted] Washington, D.C., and that Apartment [redacted] in the Madison Building had been occupied since [redacted] by [redacted] who is [redacted] Washington, D.C. Both these tenants reside alone according to the records.

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[redacted] Virginia, has previously advised she accompanied [redacted] from Roanoke, Virginia to Bethesda, Maryland late in November, 1962.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - WFO (31-5668)
- 2 - Richmond
- JDP:GTC
- (7)

94-52653-
NOT RECORDED
167 JAN 10 1964

4 JAN 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 31-89727-0

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[] returned to Roanoke, but [] and [] proceeded to Washington, D.C. where [] and [] prostituted themselves for several days at the Woodner Hotel with dates being arranged by [] and [] later moved to Arlington Towers, Arlington, to an apartment provided by [] and [] subsequently joined them in this apartment and according to [] all of them engaged in prostitution. [] had further advised she knew during the period of her residence in the Arlington Towers Apartments that [] maintained several other apartments for prostitutes. She said one of these girls living either in Apartment [] or [] had committed suicide in March or April, 1963. A second prostitute living in Apartment [] or [] was a [] according to []

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In his interview with SA [] on 12/16/63 Lt. [] advised that based upon his examination of files pertaining to occupants of Apartment [] & [] in other buildings, he had not discovered any indication that a female [] resided in either of these apartments in 1963.

[] was reinterviewed on instant date by SAs WILLIAM A. WHELAN and HAROLD P. SETTLE. [] stated DIANE BANCKER and a prostitute whose name she could not recall, but was [] from [] and had two children, resided in an apartment on what she believed to be the [] floor of the Washington Building, Arlington Apartments, Arlington, Virginia, prior to BANCKER moving to the apartment in which she was residing at the time she committed suicide. She advised the prostitute whose name she could not recall, was employed by the U. S. Government, possibly [] and on leaving the elevator you would turn to the left and the apartment was the [] or fifth door off the right. She advised this apartment was arranged for by []

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She stated she had never actually seen this particular prostitute but knew she was working for []

She advised that [] were with her at the Gas Light Club as [] from the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., shortly after [] arrival in Arlington in January, 1963. She informed [] was well known to the proprietor of the Gas Light Restaurant, having a key to the establishment. She said that []

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RH 31-2933

met an individual who was known to her as Senator INOUE (Ph.) from Hawaii. [redacted] had filled three or four dates with the Senator. One of the dates was filled at the Carroll Arms Hotel, another at the Dodge House and on one occasion she, [redacted] had gone with [redacted] to the Senate Building, Washington, D.C., where they were with the Senator in his office. She advised that she had gone to the Senate Building with [redacted] because of the unusual sex activity of the Senator and [redacted] [redacted] was afraid to go to the Senate Building at night with him alone. b6 b7C

[redacted] was reinterviewed by SAs WHELAN and SETTLE on this date and she advised that she had gone to Arlington, Va., occupying Apartment [redacted] in the Arlington Apartments with [redacted] and [redacted]. She informed that she remained in Arlington until March, 1963, and then returned to Salem, Va.

She stated that shortly after arriving in Arlington, she had gone to the Gas Light Club across from the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., with [redacted]. While at the Gas Light Club, she met an individual known to her as Senator DANIEL INOUE (Ph.), who said he was from Hawaii. She stated he invited her to go across the street with him to the Statler-Hilton, where he maintained a suite of rooms. Upon arriving at his suite in the hotel, there were two or three others persons who were present, but who were very drunk. When they departed, INOUE started cursing his wife and stating that she would not come with him to Washington and asked her to talk "filthy" to him. She stated that she had talked filthy to him but he was so drunk that he had eventually given her \$50.00 and cab fare home and she had departed after she gave him her phone number. b6 b7C

He then called her the next day and asked her to meet him at the Carroll Arms, Washington, D.C., for "supper". She arrived at the (Carlton) Arms at 9:00 or 10:00 P.M., but he had gone to sleep and could not be awakened, so she left.

Later he made arrangements for her to meet him at the Dodge House, Washington, D.C., and she had attempted to go to

RH 31-2933

his room at the hotel but the elevator operator would not take her up. She then went to the room clerk and had him call the room, but again he was too drunk to have anything to do with her.

She informed that she subsequently met him and he had taken her and [] to the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., about Midnight and they were in a big room that had his name on the door. He then had them remove their clothing, keeping on their high heel shoes, and he removed his clothing. She stated he then chased them around the room and when he would catch them, he would turn them loose and not physically molest them; however, he wanted them to talk filthy to him. She advised that he got his "kicks" out of this and soon after he had his sexual desires satisfied, he had paid them \$100 and cab fare back to the Arlington Apartments. She advised this was the only time that she had had any dealings with this individual.

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The current Congressional Directory shows DANIEL K. INOUE is presently a Senator from Hawaii.

The Richmond Office is conducting intensive investigation into this matter.

LEADS

WFO AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will interview the proprietor of the Gas Light Club across from the Statler-Hilton Hotel regarding his association with subject [] and victims and his knowledge of their activities.

RICHMOND AT ARLINGTON, VA.

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Will recontact the manager of the Arlington Apartments to ascertain the identity of the apartment occupied by DIANE BANCKER immediately prior to the apartment she occupied at the time she committed suicide. Will identify the roommate of this apartment at that time as this individual is allegedly a prostitute working for []

5/22/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-1161)(RUC)
RE: SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
(D - Hawaii);
[REDACTED]

White
Avalon, California
INFORMATION CONCERNING
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

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Re Bureau airtel dated 5/17/63.

On 5/21/63, Detective [REDACTED] Police Department, Hermosa Beach, California, advised that [REDACTED] was arrested by that department for a disturbance on 5/14/63. [REDACTED] had dined at a local restaurant and refused to pay his dinner check. He threatened to tear up the restaurant and became very violent. He was transferred by Hermosa Beach Police Department to Los Angeles County General Hospital, Psych. Mobile Ward, for observation on 5/16/63. [REDACTED] is described as follows:

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Race:	White
Sex:	Male
DOB:	[REDACTED]
POB:	Honolulu, Hawaii
Height:	[REDACTED]
Weight:	[REDACTED] pounds
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Olive

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3-Bureau (AM)
2-Los Angeles
JHC:pmr
(5)

74-53453-
NOT RECORDED
203 MAY 29 1963

53 JUN 4

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-15710-1

LA 94-1161

Former Addressee: [REDACTED]

Relative: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had been appearing at the John B. Restaurant in Avalon, California and at Insomniac Cafe, a "beatnik" hangout, in Hermosa Beach.

Officer [REDACTED] further informed that prior to 5/14/63, [REDACTED] made allegations to Police Department that narcotics party was taking place at the [REDACTED] residence, [REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] which allegation was unfounded. [REDACTED] further revealed that [REDACTED] had indicated he was working in under-cover capacity for Government agency but could not produce any credentials to support representation.

Sergeant [REDACTED], Mental Health Division, Los Angeles Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, on 5/22/63 advised [REDACTED] voluntarily admitted to Los Angeles County General Hospital, Psychopathic Ward, for examination on 5/16/63. Examiners reports disclosed [REDACTED] suffers from history of bizarre feeling. He imagines he is associated with CIA or Government agency which protects J. KENNEDY. He believes God talks to him and receives visions that others are not aware of. Physicians determined [REDACTED] mentally ill and recommended treatment as he is considered threat to self and community.

Following hearing in Los Angeles Superior Court on 5/22/63 on petition charging mental illness (Los Angeles Superior Court #19824) [REDACTED] was committed to Camarillo State Hospital, Camarillo, California, for mental treatment for an indefinite period of time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: May 16, 1963

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE (D-HAWAII)
 [REDACTED] ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED]
 AVALON, CALIFORNIA
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

On 5-14-63, [REDACTED] Special Assistant to Senator Inouye, called my office and spoke to [REDACTED]. He said that Senator Inouye had a matter of urgency and would like to speak to someone as soon as possible. After checking, [REDACTED] went up to see the Senator and [REDACTED].

Senator Inouye was very friendly and said that for the past four weeks, his office has been plagued by long distance telephone calls and telegrams from an individual known as [REDACTED], who, he thought, resides at Redondo Beach, California. He stated these calls come all hours of the day and night and that the matter has become insufferable. He said some weeks ago his wife was with him in the office late in the evening, the phone rang and it was a long distance call from this individual. His rantings and ravings were such that she is now afraid to pick up the phone. He made available a copy of the attached "inane" telegram dated 5-13-63 which reads as follows:

"Concerning [REDACTED] Wash DC
 Have your staff pick up my projection device on inbound flight 2 DC
 Mace arrangements to meet him your campaign manager knows him
 well 707 Flight is charged to your campaign Thank you."

The Senator said that at 11 a.m. on 5-14-63, [REDACTED] called collect from Redondo Beach, California, and [REDACTED] refused to accept the call; accordingly, [REDACTED] said he would pay for it. He said that he was calling from [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] talked about the President's plane being in California and asked him to get him aboard the Presidential plane so he could come to Washington. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] told him he had just finished twelve weeks' engagement on Catalina Island. [REDACTED] said he knew [REDACTED] casually in Hawaii, that [REDACTED] is a [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated that while he had no proof of the matter, [REDACTED] talked like he was a wild man and sounded as if he were on some type of narcotics.

Enclosures 5-17-63

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Evans / ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg (8)

*Telephone number not complete; however, this is all
 [REDACTED] got.

63 MAY 28 1963

194-2-2653 (CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

NOT RECORDED

199 MAY 20 1963

12 MAY 20 1963

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b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b6
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DeLoach to Mohr memo
Re: Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii)

[redacted]
Avalon, California
Information concerning

[redacted] questioned both the Senator and [redacted] as to whether there b6
been any threats or attempts of extortion in connection with these calls and they both b7C
advised there had not been. [redacted] explained our jurisdiction in this matter. The
Senator thoroughly understood, was very friendly and said he would appreciate any
information which we might have that would be of assistance to him. He said this matter
was becoming extremely serious.

On 5-15-63, the Senator's office contacted [redacted] and advised that they
had received a communication from a contact in Hawaii. The communication stated as
follows:

[redacted] b6
b7C

CHECK OF BUFILES ON [redacted]

A check of the Bureau files fails to reflect anything which can be identified
with either [redacted] or [redacted] based on the limited identifying data which we
have. b6
b7C

CHECK OF BUFILES ON SENATOR INOUE:

Senator Inouye was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1959 and
to the United States Senate on 11-6-62. Inouye was born of Japanese parentage in
Hawaii and is a veteran of the 442nd Infantry Regiment, U. S. Army, which was highly
decorated for its record in World War II. Mr. Inouye lost his right arm as a result of
wounds received in combat and was subsequently decorated with a Distinguished Service
Cross. Inouye has often been endorsed by the International Longshoremen's and Ware-
housemen's Union since 1950 in connection with his political efforts. Since being in
Washington, we have had limited relations with him; however, his wife has been in on
tour several times and has sent friends into the Bureau for tours.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii)

[redacted]
Avalon, California, Information Concerning

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Recommend the attached airtel be forwarded to Los Angeles to try and get a line on [redacted] in view of possible White Slave Traffic Act violation and possible interest to Narcotics Bureau and Secret Service.

2. That Honolulu be requested to check files and furnish pertinent information to Los Angeles and the Bureau.

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CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

NFA 132 OA 166

1963 MAY 13 PM 5 42

0 L38003 COLLECT WUX AVALON CALIF 13 1240P PDT

DANIEL K INOUYE SENATOR 442

CONCERNING [REDACTED] WASHDC

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HAVE YOUR STAFF PICK UP MY PROJECTION DEVICE ON INBOUND FLIGHT
2 DC MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO MEET HIM YOUR CAMPAIGN MANAGER KNOWS
HIM WELL 707 FLIGHT IS CHARGED TO YOUR CAMPAIGN THANK YOU
NINE PELE NTO CONCERNING [REDACTED] AND 2 DC 707 PPC

*Amel.
21AL
TWA*

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

~~ENCLOSURE~~

94 - 52653

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 2, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

ET AL.;
ET AL. -
VICTIMS
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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During the course of the investigation concerning captioned case, the Richmond Office interviewed two prostitutes who advised that during the period between January and March, 1963, they associated with an individual who identified himself to them as Senator Daniel Inouye from Hawaii.

It was alleged that Senator Inouye had one of the prostitutes visit with him in the Statler Hilton Hotel after meeting her in the Gaslight Club, Washington, D. C., and then requested her to talk "filthy" to him, which she did, and received \$50 for this service.

The prostitutes advised that on a later date they met the individual they believed to be the Senator and accompanied him to the Senate Office Building around midnight where they occupied a room having Senator Inouye's name on the door. They stated that this individual at that time had them remove all of their clothing except for their high heeled shoes and he, in turn, removed his clothing, following which he chased the girls around the room. After catching the girls, he would release them without physically molesting them. They advised that at this time the individual believed to be the Senator also requested that they talk "filthy" to him, and the prostitutes commented that he got his "kicks" out of this type of activity, and when he decided to terminate the activities of the evening, he paid them \$100 and cab fare home.

The Richmond Office was instructed to locate and reinterview these prostitutes since the description as originally given by them as allegedly that of Senator Inouye did not clearly indicate the person they referred to was in fact Senator Inouye. It is to be noted that Senator Daniel K. Inouye was born September 7, 1924, in Honolulu and is a Democrat serving in the U. S. Senate from Hawaii, has his right arm missing at the shoulder as the result of a war injury and he wears no false arm or replacement device.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - 94-52653

SFM:cjr:jsk
(9)

APR 13 1964

XEROX

APR 8 1964

APR 8 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 31-89727-

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: [REDACTED]

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The Bureau received the results of the reinterview with these prostitutes on 3/20/64 and they have advised that the individual they believed was Senator Inouye had no missing limbs, appeared to be in his late 30's or early 40's, was 5'7" tall, weighed in excess of [REDACTED] pounds and suffered from a [REDACTED] condition. They further described this person as having a [REDACTED] who was [REDACTED] when he walked."

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One of the prostitutes stated that the individual who identified himself as Senator Inouye reportedly possessed a [REDACTED] plant in the Islands and allegedly was a [REDACTED] in that [REDACTED] was on his door in the Senate Office Building and further that this individual's father was allegedly a Senator.

ACTION

Based on the description made available by the prostitutes in this instance, the individual they originally referred to as Senator Inouye is not identical with Senator Daniel K. Inouye from Hawaii, and this memorandum is being submitted to set the record straight. ORIGINAL ALLEGATION ON INOUE WAS NOT DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE BUREAU.

Washington Field is conducting intensive investigation concerning captioned case regarding possible White Slave Traffic Act violation.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: f, JHM, mis, K, MS, Q, Jth, JP]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

1 E: 5/5/64

FROM : N. P. CALTAN

SUBJECT: EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEARS 1955 THROUGH 1964
HONOLULU FIELD DIVISION

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BP [redacted] Accounts Branch, Department of Justice, furnished the attached copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General under date of 4/27/64, from U. S. Senator Daniel K. Inoué of Hawaii in which he requests captioned information. It will be noted in second paragraph that the Senator specifies "the total amounts spent by your Department in (underscoring supplied) Hawaii---." The Bureau has no way of determining the amount spent in Hawaii. The only information we have is the total expenditures for the maintenance of the office there regardless of whether the expenditure was made in Hawaii or in the United States and the articles shipped to Hawaii. However, it is believed that approximately 80 per cent of the expenditures would be in Hawaii. The last similar request of this nature was made by the Library of Congress in January, 1963, at which time we furnished the figures for the fiscal years 1957 through 1960. There follows a tabulation showing the total actual cost for fiscal years 1955 through 1963, and the estimated cost for fiscal year 1964:

Fiscal Year

Total Expenditures

1955	\$201,719
1956	229,606
1957	233,997*
1958	246,879*
1959	241,290*
1960	270,249*
1961	327,680
1962	325,993
1963	351,282
1964 (Estimated)	389,647

*These figures furnished in January, 1963, for a request of the Library of Congress.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that [redacted] be furnished the above figures.

Enclosure

WCJ:djl

(6)

64 MAY 15 1964

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-17-111

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: 9/1/64

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOUR

1230 only
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 9/1/64, the following were afforded a special tour of the Bureau's facilities at Washington, D. C., by SA William H. Burke, Special Investigative Division.

NAME	ADDRESS	TITLE
Mrs. Kame Inouye	Honolulu, Hawaii	
[Redacted]	Honolulu, Hawaii	
[Redacted]	Honolulu, Hawaii	
and party		

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Remarks:

Mrs. Inouye and [Redacted] are the mother and sister, respectively, of Daniel K. Inouye, United States Senator from Hawaii. [Redacted] is a relative of the senator's wife. Four other friends of the senator also accompanied the Inouye family on the tour.

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REC 8

94-52653-12
NOT RECORDED

8 SEP 8 1964

EX 110

1 - Tour Room

WHB:jm
(4)

80 SEP 16 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/3/64

FROM : SAC, Honolulu

ATT: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUE
U. S. Senator
State of Hawaii

Attached is one copy of a letter from SAC, Honolulu, to Senator INOUE.

I had a very pleasant visit with Senator INOUE about a week ago, when he was in Hawaii, and he particularly commented on the tremendous interest displayed by many young people in taking a tour of the FBI Headquarters and witnessing the excellent firearms demonstration. He said as a matter of fact, he finds it quite difficult to interest these young people in tours of the Smithsonian Institute, Archives Building, etc., because by far the FBI tour takes preference over all others. He said that he keeps a supply of used targets in his office so that if some youngster comes back from the tour without a target, he is able to provide one to fill the gap. These targets are much sought after prizes.

Senator INOUE said that he has never taken a tour of the FBI Headquarters and, as a matter of fact, has never seen the FBI firearms demonstration. I told the Senator that we would be very glad to arrange for a special tour of FBI Headquarters.

It is suggested that the Bureau through the Liaison Section informally contact Senator INOUE and arrange for a special tour of our headquarters at his earliest convenience.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Honolulu

RLF:ejg
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC-40

10 JAN 13 1965

10 JAN 13 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

206 Dillingham Building
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

December 3, 1964

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
The United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Inouye:

At our recent luncheon at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel you evidenced an interest in law enforcement problems. I mentioned that our good friends at the Honolulu Police Department were keenly aware of the changes taking place and, for training purposes, had requested 30 extra copies of an article entitled "New Concepts in the Criminal Law," which appeared in the August 1964 issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. I am enclosing a copy of this article, and also a pamphlet entitled "Cooperation, The Backbone of Effective Law Enforcement," which I believe you may find interesting.

It was a real pleasure to be able to visit with you as a guest of [redacted] at the special "Chef's Table" luncheon, and I am looking forward to seeing you again in the not too distant future.

b6
b7C

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

RAY L. FAISST
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

- 1 - addressee
- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - Honolulu

RLF:cjg
(3)

ENCLOSURE 7d 52653 13

BA

June 22, 1965

~~94-52653~~ 14

REC-114

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

JUN 22 2 09 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

My dear Senator:

Your letter of June 18th has been received and I am enclosing some material which contains suggestions all of us can use in the fight against communism. Your constituent may also want to read my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." They were written to help readers gain an insight into the true nature of communist activities, both in this country and abroad. They may be available at his local library.

Your constituent may be interested in knowing that this Bureau does not maintain a bibliography such as he requested, and, therefore, I regret I cannot be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Inouye is an individual with whom we have had limited correspondence and there is no derogatory information concerning him.

WAM:dl's (4)

Enclosures (2)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 25
JUN 22 1965
COMM-FBI

F114

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Comm

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
 JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
 HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
 STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
 HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
 SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
 HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
 STEPHEN M. YOUNG, OHIO
 DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
 THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.H.
 DANIEL B. BREWSTER, MD.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
 STROM THURMOND, S.C.
 JACK MILLER, IOWA
 JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

June 18, 1965

CHARLES B. KIRBOW, CHIEF CLERK

5
MR

M
22

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

One of my constituents has requested
 sample literature and a bibliography
 of material on how best to fight the
 Communist menace.

Any information which you may have
 will be welcomed.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
 DANIEL K. INOUE

United States Senator

94-52653-14

3 JUN 23 1965

REC-114

DKI:co

nml
 ach 6-22-65
 WAM:dlr

T
[Signature]

JUN 21 1965

[Signature]
 CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE:

7/2/65

FROM : J. J. CASPER

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR USED TARGETS ;
OFFICE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE (HAWAII)

[redacted] of Senator Inouye's office called. She wanted to obtain 5 or 6 used targets from the range for the Senator.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Training Division furnish these used targets to Crime Records Division for delivery to the Senator's office.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JJC:hd
4

ST-116

REC-24

JUL 8 1965

[Handwritten signature]
BWO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: *SEPT. 16, 1968*

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

DRUCK K.

Page S10734. Senator Inouye, (D) Hawaii, stated "while Mr. Agnew is still apologizing for his 'soft on communism' charge, Mr. Nixon now suggests that Hubert Humphrey is soft on crime. - - - Hubert Humphrey is the one candidate who has directly faced the forces of crime in America. As mayor of Minneapolis, he strengthened the police force, rid the city of racketeers and won an FBI award for effective law enforcement."

Original filed in: 11-33

94-52600-
NOT RECORDED
195 OCT 7 1968

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *9/13/68* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

59 OCT 17 1968

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 8/29/68

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Bishop

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL
FOR NAME CHECKS ON
SENATORS FRED HARRIS;
DANIEL INOUE; and
EDMUND MUSKIE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Attorney General called at 12:05 p.m. today and stated that "the man" (presumably Vice President Humphrey), had called and needed immediate name checks on the captioned individuals. The AG specified that he had to have the results of these checks within 30 minutes. I told the AG this was short notice; however, we would do what we could.

I called the AG back at 12:25 p.m., and told him

(1) that the FBI had never had any reason, nor had the FBI ever been requested to conduct an investigation concerning any of the three Senators;

(2) there appeared to be no information of any pertinence of a derogatory nature in FBI files concerning any of the three Senators;

(3) the FBI had enjoyed a cordial relationship with all three Senators.

The AG asked if my check of these names had included their Internal Revenue files. I told him it had not. He asked how long such a check would take. I told him it would take a considerable time inasmuch as it would be necessary for Internal Revenue Service headquarters to ask regional offices to produce the files in question. The AG stated he was afraid this would cause too much speculation and therefore he did not desire to request that this be done. He asked that his call be kept strictly confidential.

The AG was not advised that our check was based on current, up-to-date cards that are kept on the various representatives of Congress.

ACTION: For record purposes.

NOT RECORDED

101 SEP 3 1968

17 AUG 30 1968

SEP 3 1968

ADD:CSH (3)

NAME CHECK

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-60379-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-30-2013
F43M21K44

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-144424)

DATE: 8/4/67

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-70877) (P)

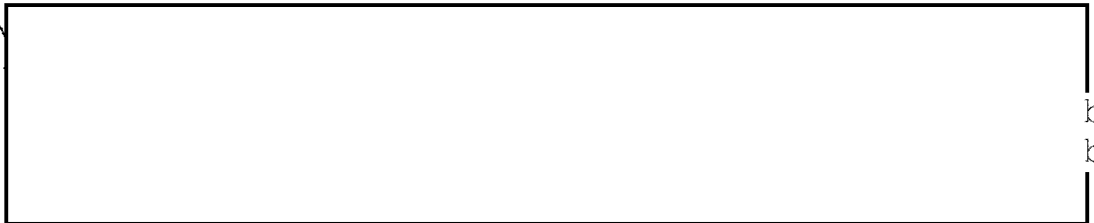
SUBJECT: IS-CH
(OO: BUREAU)

b7D

ReWFOlet dated 6/21/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a list of additional names and addresses of persons whose requests for validation of their passports for travel to Communist China have been approved, on the dates indicated, by the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State. Validation of these passports, as distinguished from approval of validation, is set forth when indicated in the records of the Domestic Operations Division, Passport Office, and the Passport Numbers are set forth when known.

In addition to the individuals listed whose requests for validation of their passports for travel to Communist China were approved, the following four persons requests for such validation was not approved on the grounds that they did not qualify within the general categories for which such validation is currently considered:



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- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 9)
- 1 - WFO

CBF:emb
(3)

4-17-88
CLASSIFIED BY SP9 CBT/PCT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
256,610

94-52653-
NOT RECORDED
191 AUG 25 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

240

57 AUG 23 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



WFO 105-70877

~~SECRET~~



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The information from the records of the Domestic Operations Division, Adjudications Branch, Passport Office, U.S. Department of State (USDS), was obtained by SA CHARLES B. FINDLEY, JR., and additional names will be furnished to the Bureau when made available by the Passport Office.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 105-70877

CBF:emb

1

[redacted] care of Knight Newspapers, Inc., 1195 National Press Building, Washington, D. C., 20004. On February 6, 1967, his request for validation of his passport for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China was approved and he was advised to apply for a passport if he had not already done so and that a new passport would be validated accordingly.

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[redacted] On January 31, 1967, his request for validation of his passport for travel to Albania and Communist China was approved and he was advised to furnish his passport (Number not given) to the Passport Agency in San Francisco, California, for the necessary validations.

[redacted] [redacted] for 'Christianity and Crisis'. On February 10, 1967, the Passport Office advised [redacted] 'Christianity and Crisis', 537 West 121st Street, New York, New York 10027, that the Passport Office had approved of his request for the validation of the passport of [redacted] [redacted] for 'Christianity and Crisis' for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China. He was advised that [redacted] should present his passport to the New York Passport Agency, New York, New York, for the necessary validation.

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[redacted], Mountain Trail, Croton-on-Hudson, New York 10520. On February 15, 1967, the Passport Office approved his request to validate his passport for travel to Communist China and his passport (number not stated) was returned to him validated accordingly.

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[redacted] the Honolulu Advertiser, Post Office Box 3110, Honolulu, Hawaii 96802. On February 6, 1967, the Passport Office approved his request for validation of his passport for travel to China and North Vietnam and he was advised to forward his passport to the Honolulu Passport Agency, Honolulu, Hawaii for the necessary validation.

CLASSIFIED BY 3105/10/11
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] Terra Linda High School, 320 Nova Albion Way, San Rafael, California 94903. On January 31, 1967, the State Department approved the request of [redacted] and his wife to travel to Communist China and they were advised to present their passports (numbers not given) to the San Francisco Passport Agency for the necessary validation.

b6
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[redacted] of the "National Catholic Reporter." On February 10, 1967, the Passport Office advised [redacted] of the "National Catholic Reporter," Post Office Box 281, Kansas City, Missouri 64141, that it had approved of his request to validate the passport of [redacted] of the "National Catholic Reporter," for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China. He advised [redacted] to forward [redacted] passport (number not given) to the Passport Office, Washington, D. C., for the necessary validation.

0 INOUYE, DANIEL K. (U.S. Senator), U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. On January 20, 1967, the Passport Office approved of his request for validation of his passport for travel to Communist China and his regular passport (number not given) was validated for travel to Communist China and forwarded to him along with his official passport number Y498348.

[redacted] (Professor), Western Reserve University, 2035 Abington Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44105. On January 24, 1967, his request for permission to travel to Communist China was approved and he was advised that he should present his passport (number not given) to the Passport Office, Washington, D.C. for the necessary validation.

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[redacted] care of the New York Times, United Nations Bureau, United Nations, New York 10017. On January 31, 1967, his request for travel to Communist China was approved and his passport (number not given) was validated accordingly and forwarded to him.

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] On February 10, 1967, the Passport Office advised [redacted]

[redacted], it had approved his request for validation of the passport of [redacted], for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China. He was advised to present [redacted] passport to the New York Passport Agency for the necessary validation.

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[redacted] (Professor), Pacific Union College, Angwin, California 94508. On February 17, 1967, his request for approval for permission to travel to Communist China was approved and his passport number [redacted] was validated accordingly and forwarded to him.

[redacted], Care of Bureau of Security and Counselor Affairs, Department of State, Room 6811, Washington, D. C. 20520. On February 17, 1967, his request to validate his passport (number not given) for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China was approved and his passport, validated accordingly was forwarded to him at the above address.

[redacted], Bureau of Security and Counselor Affairs, U.S. Department of State, Room 6811, advised that [redacted] is a journalist for the "Baltimore Sun," Baltimore, Maryland.

[redacted] (Professor), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Biology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. On January 24, 1967, his request for permission to travel to Communist China was approved and he was advised to present his passport (number not given) to the Boston Passport Agency, Boston, Massachusetts, for the necessary validation.

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[redacted] On February 21, 1967, his request for permission to travel to North Vietnam and Communist China was approved. His passport (number not given) was validated accordingly and forwarded to him.

[redacted] (Reverend). On February 10, 1967, the Passport Office advised the Reverend [redacted] Paulist Newman Press, 21 Harristown Road, Glen Rock, New Jersey 07452, that his request for validation of the passport of Reverend [redacted] for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China had been approved and that he should present his passport to the New York Passport Agency for the necessary validation.

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[redacted] On February 2, 1967, the Passport Office advised [redacted] "Saturday Review," 380 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017, that it had approved his request for the validation of the passport of [redacted] for travel to Communist China, North Vietnam, North Korea, and Albania. It was stated that the Honolulu, Hawaii Passport Agency would be notified to validate his passport accordingly upon presentation of the passport at that Agency.

[redacted], Arnart Imports, Inc., New York, New York 10010. On January 24, 1967, he was advised that his request for permission to travel to Communist China had been approved and that he should present his passport (number not given) to the New York Passport Agency for the necessary validation.

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In addition to the above on January 20, 1967, the Passport Office advised [redacted] of the American Broadcasting Company, 1124 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. that it had approved his request for validation of the passports of [redacted]

[redacted] for travel to Communist China and North Vietnam. It was stated that they should present their passports (numbers not given) to the Passport Office, Washington, D. C. for the necessary validation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 9-22-65

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: FBI TV SERIES
"WILL THE REAL TRAITOR PLEASE STAND UP?"

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

There is attached a letter from Senator Daniel K. Inouye to Mr. Leonard Goldenson, President, American Broadcasting Company, (undated) congratulating Mr. Goldenson on the fact that the above-captioned program entitled "Will the Real Traitor Please Stand Up?" has been cancelled. The Director has asked for the facts.

At the beginning of our series we asked throughout the Bureau for suggestions relative to good programs. Special Agent Donald G. Hanning, who suffered untold misery at the hands of the Japanese in a Japanese prison camp during World War II, brought up the suggestion of a case entitled "Tomoya Kawakita" with alias "Meatball." SA Hanning was personally familiar with the viciousness of the subject. Kawakita tortured many members of the U.S. Armed Services. He was a remembrance of horror and brutal punishment in the minds of numerous prisoners of war, including SA Hanning. The subject took delight in striking prisoners with a wooden sword and starving them to death. The subject did this in spite of the fact that he was an American citizen of Japanese ancestry who had gone to Japan to further his education shortly before the outbreak of World War II. After Pearl Harbor he volunteered his services to the Japanese Army, was rejected for physical reasons but was made a civilian interpreter in the Prisoner of War camp.

On October 6, 1946, a former U.S. Army sergeant was shopping in one of the Los Angeles larger department stores. He suddenly recognized the subject. This former sergeant took the subject's license number and reported all facts in his possession to the San Diego Office of the FBI. From this license number our San Diego Office identified Kawakita.

On June 5, 1947, FBI Agents arrested Kawakita. After several postponements and continuances at the request of the defense attorney, Kawakita was brought to trial in Los Angeles on June 18, 1948. Numerous former prisoners of war unhesitatingly identified him. Many of them testified as to the brutal punishment they suffered at his hands. On September 2, 1948, the jury returned

Enclosure
1 - M. A. Jones

CDD:mlk (3)

ENCLOSURE

94-52653

NOT RECORDED
145 OCT 12 1965

6 OCT 11 1965

50 OCT 13 1965

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-60700-319

DeLoach to Mohr memorandum
RE: FBI TV SERIES

a verdict finding Kawakita guilty of treason. On October 5, 1948, Kawakita was sentenced to die in the gas chamber at San Quentin. In passing the death sentence the judge said "His crime is not against a few American prisoners of war, it is against the whole people of this country. In our history, traitors always have been held worse than murderers; murder violates only a few but treason violates all. Under the common law traitors were drawn and quartered but today the law permits the life of a traitor to be spared. But to do so would dishonor the memory of Private Sadao Munemort (Nisei Congressional Medal of Honor winner) and all the other Americans of Japanese ancestry who died for the land of their birth."

Appeals were taken by Kawakita's attorneys to the United States Court of Appeals and to the United States Supreme Court. On June 2, 1952, the United States Supreme Court upheld Kawakita's conviction. On October 29, 1953, the President of the United States commuted the death sentence of Kawakita, changing it to life imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

This was one of the most heinous examples of torture in World War II. The FBI solved this case and received great acclaim in papers all over the country concerning the arrest of Kawakita.

I talked to the studio regarding this matter. It seems that when the program was recently being filmed an assistant county attorney in Irving, California, applied to the studio for a job as an "extra." He was a Japanese-American. He was turned down. However, 95% of the cast were Japanese Americans and performed very well during the program. The assistant county attorney later got in touch with the editor of a Japanese American newspaper, Mr. Harry K. Honda, and protested the fact that this program would put Japanese Americans in a bad light. Editor Honda obviously wrote Senator Inouye and he in turn wrote the American Broadcasting Company network. The result is that the program has apparently been cancelled. The assistant county attorney claimed he represented the Japanese American citizens league. FBI files reflect that the Japanese American Citizens League befriended subject Kawakita during his trial and did everything possible to have him acquitted.

In order to avoid any possible unfavorable publicity regarding this matter the studio even presented scripts to editors of various Japanese American newspapers and Japanese groups. The only protest apparently came from the assistant county attorney in question and one [redacted] who is with the Japanese American Citizens League.

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b7C

DeLoach to Mohr memorandum
RE: FBI TV SERIES

The script in question was thoroughly reviewed at FBI Headquarters and while it was approved as an above-average script reflecting both Identification and Laboratory work on the part of the FBI, it did not reflect the horror of the many incidents committed by Kawakita. This would have been a good program. The script differentiated between individuals of Kawakita's ilk and those loyal Japanese Americans who are good United States citizens.

OBSERVATIONS:

It seems a shame that the FBI's good work in this case cannot be more fully exhibited to the American public through the medium of television. It appears quite obvious that Leonard Goldenson, President of ABC, has bowed to the pressure of politics. On the other hand, this however is a matter between the Japanese American Citizens League, a lobbying group, and the ABC Network. The FBI has ^{not} been contacted regarding the matter and the only communication we have received is a copy of the letter from Senator Inouye to Goldenson.

ACTION:

None. I do not feel that we should even acknowledge the copy of the letter which Senator Inouye sent to Goldenson.

PMW - ~~✓~~ ✓
It is a shame ABC didn't
have the "guts" to go through
with it.
J

COPY

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Mr. Leonard Goldenson, President
American Broadcasting Company
7 West 66th Street
New York 23, New York

Dear Mr. Goldenson:

Congratulations on the good sense displayed in your decision regarding the cancellation of the controversial first episode from the series, "Will the Real Traitor Please Stand Up?"

If these episodes are reputedly being done from actual files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, then it is quite obvious some liberty was taken in writing the episode referred to above. Although I am not aware of how precisely the presentation was to have been made, the nature of the criticisms so far directed against that segment of the series has been such that I believe grave injustice was being done.

As far as I know, no such incident as described in the story has ever taken place. TV stories presented with reported FBI backing should be as authentic as possible.

With warmest regards,

Very sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKL:ld

bcc:
PACIFIC CITIZEN
Federal Bureau of Investigation

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

145 OCT 12 1965

ENCLOSURE

6 OCT 11 1965

CRIME RESEARCH

EXP. PROC. 37
SEP 22 1965

219
54-60750
ORIGINAL FILED IN
REC'D - 6025H
187

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *VB*

DATE: 9-17-68

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
(D - HAWAII)
STATEMENT IN CONGRESSIONAL
RECORD CONCERNING FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-88 BY SP-3 *Chapman*

SYNOPSIS:

In defense of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey's record against crime, Senator Inouye had statement in 9-13-68 issue of the Congressional Record which stated that Humphrey, while mayor of Minneapolis, Minnesota, received "FBI award for effective law enforcement." Logical Bureau and Minneapolis Office files contain no record of any such award.

DETAILS:

The 9-13-68 issue of the Congressional Record, page S10734, (copy attached), contains a statement by Senator Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii in defense of Vice President Humphrey's record against crime. This statement notes that Humphrey, "As mayor of Minneapolis, ... strengthened the police force, rid the city of racketeers and won an FBI award for effective law enforcement."

An examination of logical Bureau and Minneapolis Office files (as requested telephonically) disclosed no record of any such award given by the Bureau to Vice President Humphrey when he was mayor of Minneapolis.

Files do reveal that Humphrey won election as mayor on a "cleanup" platform that promised to completely reorganize the Minneapolis Police Department. In this effort, Humphrey did seek the advice of the Bureau and, in fact, appointed as his police chief a National Academy graduate whom Humphrey knew we considered favorably for that position. Humphrey even visited the Director during his administration as mayor and invited Mr. Hoover to visit the city of Minneapolis some time in the future for the purpose of viewing the changes (presumably in the Police Department) that had taken place. The Director, of course, made no commitments in this regard.

RECOMMENDATION:

ENCLOSURE For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JHC:jak (6)

1 - Mr. Bishop

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-92715-1

REC 49
EX 110
OCT 7 1968

SEP 30 1968

just rights to organize and to bargain collectively. Government became a symbol of the effort to see that "law and order" was maintained in the sweat-shops of America.

Did these practices succeed? Perhaps for a while, but not in the long run. Government by injunction did not succeed in establishing stable labor relations in America because it was government without justice for the workingman. Such practices failed to create productivity or efficiency or stability commensurate with the capability of our nation. So strikes became more, rather than less frequent, and picket-line violence more rather than less common. For a time it seemed that the division between management and labor in this country was truly the kind of class struggle that Karl Marx had predicted would be the eventual outcome of a capitalist economy. Marx was proved wrong, and one major reason was that this nation finally faced up to its responsibilities and gave workers the justice which had been denied them so long, in passing the Wagner Act.

Today—while there is much still to be done—we can take pride in the results. We have institutionalized the process of collective bargaining, and what is more, we have left it largely free from heavy government restrictions. Collective bargaining is free to establish a guaranteed annual wage, free to establish retirement and welfare plans for millions of workers and their families, free to deal with the vexing problems of automation, free to serve as an instrument for assuring a fair share of the national economy to American workers.

Of course, there are those who say that we shouldn't have anymore strikes—that the hard-won gains of labor are now secure and that the right to strike should therefore be regarded as a philosophical relic once useful but no longer appropriate or worthy of recognition. But they are mistaken. The right to strike is in most cases what makes collective bargaining work, and collective bargaining and a free, vigorous and effective trade union movement remain a vital part of the American way.

There are also those who would turn the clock back a half-century to make labor once again subject to antitrust laws. They are equally mistaken.

If many American workers now enjoy prosperity, it is largely because they have not been denied justice. And what is true for prosperous workmen is even more true for impoverished men who have no jobs at all.

Guns and night-sticks may bring "law and order" to a Chicago or to a Prague, but they cannot—even without brutality—bring tranquility. Police and National Guardsmen may terrorize and arrest dissenters, but they can never stifle dissent.

Reactionary attacks against court decisions that affirm the Constitution by merely requiring poor and ignorant defendants to be advised of their basic rights—such as to see a lawyer or to refuse to incriminate themselves which educated defendants and hardened criminals already know they possess—may appeal to some who seek a convenient scapegoat on which to blame increases in crime. But they certainly will not have the effect of materially reducing crime in our streets. Laws whose enforcement depends on the ignorance of the accused do not even deserve the name of law.

The way to stop the increase in crime—and it must be stopped—is to seek out and eliminate the root causes of crime: unemployment, poverty, slums, and ignorance. We must deter men from committing crime, but we shall not be successful until we can show them that the way to a different life is open to all those who abide by the law.

Let us not delude ourselves into thinking that "law and order" can be a substitute for law and justice. And if we are really to solve the problems which now beset us, it is law and justice that we must have.

HUBERT HUMPHREY IS LEADER IN FIGHT ON CRIME

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, while Mr. Agnew is still apologizing for his "soft on communism" charge, Mr. Nixon now suggests that HUBERT HUMPHREY is soft on crime.

The Republican presidential candidate is as poorly informed as his running mate when he says that Mr. HUMPHREY is "tragically naive" on the issue of crime in America.

HUBERT HUMPHREY is the one candidate who has directly faced the forces of crime in America. As mayor of Minneapolis, he strengthened the police force, rid the city of racketeers and won an FBI award for effective law enforcement.

In his campaign Mr. HUMPHREY has advanced—and will continue to advance—a program of strong action to combat crime in America. From Mr. HUMPHREY, we get a plan of action. From Mr. Nixon, we get only cheap tricks.

It is now Mr. Nixon's turn to look at the evidence of the Humphrey record, and then apologize.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, is there further morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is concluded.

GUN CONTROL ACT OF 1968

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the unfinished business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The BILL CLERK. A bill (S. 3633) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for better control of the interstate traffic in firearms.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DODD obtained the floor.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield, without losing his right to the floor?

Mr. DODD. I yield.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Under the previous order the Chair recognizes the senior Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I shall be very brief this morning. There are some things that I think should be said about S. 3633, the measure now before us.

I repeat what I said yesterday. I believe a great many people are pleased that we are now at this point, particularly those who worked so hard for so many years to see a strong firearms control bill before the Senate and the House of Representatives.

On July 24, 1968, the House of Representatives passed its long arms control bill, while the Committee on the Judiciary in the Senate was reporting favorably its version of the same piece of legislation which we are now discussing. I think they both represent significant advances. And they are the end products of millions of words of testimony, dozens of days of hearings, thousands of pages of transcript, and scores of versions of bills and amendments. Many people worked hard on this matter for a long time. They have a right to be pleased that we are here now.

President Johnson signed the omnibus crime bill, which included title IV, on June 19, 1968, and the long gun amendment was ordered to be reported by the Judiciary Committee in July.

I would like to make it clear that these are the best firearms laws ever considered by Congress in the history of this country. That point should be emphasized. It troubles me, therefore, to witness the misunderstanding of the legislative process, and that is the only way I can account for it, and the legislative word that is evident among so many people.

I make this statement to clear up perhaps some of the misunderstanding. What I have said about these bills was true when title IV was passed by the Senate last May and it is even more true since July 24.

I simply do not understand the attitude of some people who have greeted this legislation as they have done when it was reported to the Senate by the Committee on the Judiciary. I do not know where they get their information, but it is misleading and it is not helpful to those who want to see a sensible gun-control law passed in this Congress.

Typical of what I am talking about is an article which was published in the New York Times on July 25, 1968. That newspaper prides itself on its comprehensive coverage of activities in Congress. However, apparently it was victimized or it made some mistake because it clearly distorted what actually happened on the floor of the House of Representatives and in the executive session of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The editorial stated that S. 3633, which we are now considering, the long gun amendment, reported by the Committee on the Judiciary "can only be branded as a phony bill." Then, two paragraphs

ENCLOSURE 94-33653-16

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop *PB*

DATE: August 19, 1969

FROM : M. A. Jones *MJ*

SUBJECT: SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE (D - HAWAII)
INFORMATION CONCERNING DISSEMINATION MADE
BY BUREAU OF INFORMATION REGARDING MARTIN
LUTHER KING

Reference Malmfeldt to Bishop memorandum of 8/15/69 wherein Mr. DeLoach suggested that he and Inspector Bowers personally deliver the enclosed letter dated 8/18/69 to Senator Inouye.

Contact with the Senator's secretary on 8/19/69 revealed the Senator and both of his top assistants are out of Washington and not scheduled to return until 9/3/69.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed letter be delivered by Bowers to the Senator's secretary and that she be advised at that time that Mr. DeLoach would like to call on the Senator upon his return to Washington to discuss any additional questions he may have concerning his inquiry about Martin Luther King.

He will not be given any confidential information.

Encl.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - Mr. Jones

ST-113

REC-73

94-52653-17

Bowers should deliver note & nothing further said.

DWB:clw
(8) *clw*

10 AUG 22 1969

58 AUG 28 1969
129

AUG 25 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/4/79 BY 9803 RDD/mj

CORRESPONDENCE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-106670-

August 18, 1969

REC-73 94-52653-18

ST-113

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

Your letter of August 13th has been received.

You may be assured that any dissemination of information regarding Martin Luther King made by this Bureau to officials in the Executive Branch of the Government was on the basis of their proper interest in the subject matter involved. In my letter of August 8, 1969, I made absolutely no implication whatsoever that any of these officials "leaked" such information. Under the circumstances, I do not believe that any purpose would be served in identifying the individuals to whom the pertinent information was furnished.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

12/4/79

9803 RDD/mly



Delivered
8-20-69
DWB

LMG:mrn (4)

mrn

NOTE: See G. E. Malmfeldt to Mr. Bishop memo dated 8/15/69 captioned "Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D - Hawaii), Information Concerning Dissemination Made By Bureau of Information Regarding Martin Luther King."

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

AUG 25 1969

58 AUG 28 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-106670-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 8-15-69

FROM : G. E. Malmfeldt

SUBJECT: SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE (D - HAWAII)
INFORMATION CONCERNING DISSEMINATION MADE
BY BUREAU OF INFORMATION REGARDING MARTIN
LUTHER KING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D - Hawaii with whom we have had limited but cordial correspondence), by letter of 8-13-69, has inquired as to our dissemination of information regarding Martin Luther King. Recommended that attached letter be directed to Senator Inouye advising him that our dissemination was on the basis of the proper interest of those to whom FBI disseminated and that no purpose would be served in identifying those government officials.

By letter 8-6-69, Senator Inouye made reference to an article in the 7-27-69 issue of Parade magazine regarding the immoral conduct of King, and the wiretap on King. Inouye inquired as to whether the FBI had released any information obtained from the wiretap. By letter 8-8-69 Inouye was advised that the FBI did not "leak" information regarding King and that, in keeping with our responsibilities, we disseminated information concerning King on a high-level basis within the Executive Branch of the Government. In his letter of 8-13-69, Inouye asks for the identities of the officials who received confidential information on King and inquires whether our letter of 8-8-69 implied that these officials may have been responsible for any leak of data on King. On this letter the Director noted "I am not implying anything. H."

ST-113 REG-73 94-52653-18

The FBI has made dissemination of information on King to various high levels of the Government including the White House, the Vice President, the Attorney General, and intelligence agencies. We should not disclose identities of the officials to whom we have disseminated information. If we give Senator Inouye any such list, other members of Congress will expect similar treatment in other Bureau matters. In addition, the furnishing of any list to the Senator might also cause him to inquire of the officials on the list whether or not they leaked any data on King, and causing them to be displeased with the FBI for disclosing their identities as recipients of sensitive information on King.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

LMG:mr (5)

CONTINUED - OVER

CORRESPONDENCE

AUG 25 1969

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-106670-1

Memorandum to Mr. Bishop
Re: Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D - Hawaii)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Senator Inouye.

JAV

Suggest Inspector
Bowers and I personally
deliver this letter.

J

OK.

JAV

WCD

TSE

sk

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 13, 1969

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to thank you for your prompt response to my inquiry concerning the "leak" of information in the Federal Bureau files on Dr. Martin Luther King. I can well understand and approve of the regulations which require that such files be maintained as confidential.

I would like to inquire, however, as to what officials "on a high level basis within the Executive Branch of the Government" received such confidential information. I wish also to inquire whether in your letter you are implying that such information as may have been leaked came therefore from one or more of these officials.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

*I am not
implying
anything.*

DKI:bh

[Signature]
XEROX
AUG 25 1969

Malmefeldt to Bishop memo
8-15-69 LMB: num

ack mml
8/18/69 LMB num

249
70 SEP 2 1969
COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

REC 94-52653-19

ST-113

12 AUG 14 1969

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
1969-14-AUG

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-106670-11

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *JB*

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: CRITICAL ARTICLE APPEARING IN
APRIL 20, 1971, ISSUE OF
"HAWAII TRIBUNE-HERALD"

DATE: 5-6-71

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop *✓*
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By letter dated 4-27-71, the Honolulu Office has forwarded a copy of an article by [redacted] appearing in captioned paper. This article refers to admissions by U. S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye that he had had his telephones checked for bugs. Elsewhere [redacted] speaks of FBI "bugging" and notes he had previously assumed that such activities were restricted to criminal and security subjects. He states it is "frightening" that a Senator should be concerned enough to have to check his phone to see if it was "bugged" and concludes, "Any man--including the untouchable Hoover who can create this kind of a shaky and suspicious climate--has outlived his usefulness in public life and is overdue for retirement." Honolulu notes that [redacted] is News Editor of this paper and reportedly is considered to be anti-law enforcement.

Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Richard D. Rogge also enclosed a personal letter dated 4-27-71, which he had prepared for [redacted]. In this letter he objects to the unfair treatment afforded by [redacted] article and points out that [redacted] apparently devised a theory and then attempted to prove it through innuendo and false assumptions.

Mr. Rogge requests Bureau approval of his letter to [redacted] and asks that if it is approved, it be mailed here to [redacted] and that Honolulu be advised what action was taken. He noted that there was a mailing delay which prevented this newspaper from being received at the Honolulu Office prior to 4-26-71.

OBSERVATION:

This is an excellent letter and is a good refutation of [redacted] charges. It is felt, however, that since it is being sent by Mr. Rogge, it would be more appropriate for it to be mailed in Honolulu rather than in Washington,

Enclosure *sent 5-7-71*

- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

CJH:cl
(75 5 MAY 26 1971)

94-52653-
NOT RECORDED MAY 13 1971
170 MAY 14 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

RE: CRITICAL ARTICLE APPEARING IN APRIL 20, 1971, ISSUE OF
"HAWAII TRIBUNE-HERALD"

as Mr. Rogge requests. Accordingly, it is believed we should return this letter to Mr. Rogge and instruct him to redate it and mail it locally.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to Honolulu in line with the foregoing be approved and sent.

JMB

OK
J

V
TEB
LTH

SAC, Honolulu (62-148)

May 7, 1971

Director, FBI

94-52653-

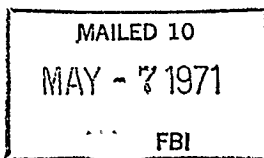
CRITICAL ARTICLE APPEARING IN
APRIL 20, 1971, ISSUE OF
"HAWAII TRIBUNE-HERALD"
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

FILES. ENC. UNIT

Reurlet 4-27-71.

The Bureau has no objection to your proposed letter to It is felt, however, that this letter should be mailed in Honolulu rather than Washington. Accordingly, it is being returned to you herewith. It should be redated by you and mailed promptly.

b6
b7C



Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr (detached)
1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)
1 - M. A. Jones (detached)

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo dated 5-6-71, captioned "Critical Article Appearing in April 20, 1971, issue of 'Hawaii Tribune-Herald.' "

CJH:cl

(9)

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 MAY 21 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

66262

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

April 27, 1971

[Redacted]

The Hawaii Tribune-Herald
355 Kinooole Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

I have just read an article prepared by News Editor Hugh Clark which appeared in the April 20, 1971, issue of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald." To say the least, I was quite surprised and somewhat distressed at the totally unfair manner in which [Redacted] treated the FBI and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

b6
b7C

It would appear [Redacted] has devised his own theory and then set out to prove it by innuendo and false assumptions. He implies the FBI regularly engages in the electronic interception of conversations on a free-wheeling basis. Then to add to his lack of objectivity, he equates a statement by the Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, U. S. Senator from Hawaii, regarding the Senator's actions in having his office and telephones checked by senate electronics technicians to bolster his contention this check was necessitated because of fear of the FBI, although he refrains from specifically so stating, permitting the unwary reader to make the inevitable conclusion based on the ostensibly straight reporting.

The FBI does not and has never initiated the interception of conversations on its own initiative for any imaginary purpose or reason. In fact, Mr. Hoover over the years has proven to be one of the staunchest defenders of individual liberties. He has successfully resisted efforts by well meaning citizens to enlarge our organization into a national police force, insisting that law enforcement belongs within the local community.

- 1 - Bureau (Crime Records)
1 - HN 80-94
1 - HN 62-148 (Tribune-Herald)
1 - HN 62-563 (Inouye)

RDR:ejg
(5)

94-52000-
NOT RECORDED
170 MAY 14 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-52000-1

Of course there are those who have suffered the penalties of intensive FBI investigation, including criminal and subversive elements, and as a well known newspaper reporter once stated, "You gotta say one thing for knockers, they only pick on winners."

For the information of [] the United States Code under Title 18, Sections 2511 and 2512, provides maximum severe penalties of up to \$10,000 fine or 5 years in prison or both for violations of the nature to which [] refers.

[] concludes his article by stating Mr. Hoover is responsible for creating a "shaky and suspicious climate." I suggest that any such "climate" has been created by individuals such as [] who permit themselves the luxury of literary license under the guise of interpretive writing to castigate and demean at will an honored organization and its Director for reasons known only to himself. [] fallacious assumptions, I feel, will be detected by knowledgeable readers who will be in a position to evaluate his article in the light of the demonstrated record of the FBI over the years and be able to determine that his article by its very nature lacks objectivity, is filled with innuendo, and directly contradicts public statements made by such authoritative and respected individuals as the President and the Attorney General of the United States.

While no good purpose would be served in my writing directly to [], since he has amply demonstrated his prejudice and bias towards the FBI, I nevertheless felt it my duty to bring to your attention the above information so that your readers will have an opportunity to see the other side of the picture. In this manner they should be able to evaluate the truth and objectivity of [] article.

Sincerely,

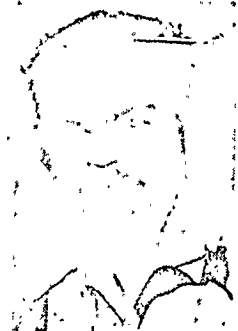
S/DICK

RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Second Thoughts

By HUGH CLARK
T-H News Editor



Sen. Inouye Relates A New Cause For American Fear

We found ourselves last week experiencing a new fear. It's called eavesdropping, wiretapping or bugging. It means someone is listening in on your telephone conversation, and maybe recording it.

We had heard for some years of the controversy in Congress and the courts over the issue of wiretapping and had taken two general positions—one, that it was pretty bad manners socially and, two, quite unconstitutional legally. But it was mostly an academic reaction.

Basically, we had developed a kind of imagery that J. Edgar and his boys were bugging those who were not so nice themselves—you know the proven and identifiable organized criminals and the international spies and agents who would do us in somehow.

Not a very sophisticated reaction to a national issue, to be sure, but a pretty normal one we suspect.

Suddenly, last week. U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye gave us a new perspective on the entire matter.

He admitted matter-of-factly that he has had his home and office telephones checked for "bugs" by the Senate's top electronics man who works under the sergeant-at-arms.

He didn't seem to realize so much he was revealing a heretofore unknown concern. He was just relating a fact of Washington life.

Our immediate question is: if a respected member of the nation's most important and powerful body—the U.S. Senate—cannot feel secure in using his own telephone for fear it might be bugged by a government agency, we are much closer to George Orwell's 1984 than we dare be.

It is not necessary for Sen. Inouye's phone to be tapped. It is frightening to think that he's concerned enough about the matter to have it checked or, as he explained, to have certain persons flatly refuse to discuss matters over the telephone for fear or belief it may be bugged.

Any man—including the untouchable Hoover who can create this kind of a shaky and suspicious climate—has outlived his usefulness in public life and is overdue for retirement.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HAWAII TRIBUNE HERALD
HAWAII

A-4.

Date: 4/20/71

Edition: ISLAND EDITION

Author: HUGH CLARK

Editor:

Title: SEN. DANIEL K.
INOUE

Character:

or

62-563

Classification: 62-148

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

94-52653-
ENCLOSURE

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 11, 1972

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Director Gray:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for inviting me to attend the Graduation Exercises of the FBI National Academy and Dedication of the FBI Academy on September 15th.

Regretfully, due to prior commitments, I will be unable to join you on that day. Your thoughtfulness, however, in including me is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:jmo

(D - HAWAII)

EX-116
REC-33

94-52653-20
20
20 SEP 12 1972

Copy made for Tele. Rm.

9/13/72

58 SEP 22 1972

EXP. PROC.
SEP 12 1972

#32

TWO

January 31, 1974

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

In connection with its cooperation with local, state, and other Federal law enforcement agencies, the FBI publishes in its monthly Law Enforcement Bulletin byline articles by police officials and other executives on productive investigative techniques and proven enforcement programs.

I am enclosing two advance copies of the February, 1974, issue of the Bulletin as I thought you might be interested in the article, beginning on page 26, entitled "Law and Justice Awareness Program," by Sergeant Harry J. Chinn, Police Department, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We have had good relations with Senator Inouye (D-Hawaii).

JHC:bhm
(5)

REC 27 4

52652-21

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

58 FEB 7 1974

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

RECEIVED

FEB 1 1974

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 4, 1976

Mr. Clarence Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I wish to thank you for your kind communication of congratulations on my appointment to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and my selection as chairman. Your faith and confidence is much appreciated. I hope that I shall continue to live up to your expectations.

Aloha,

[Signature]
DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bhm

ST 115

REC-34

EXP. PROC.
34 JUN 28 1976

97-52653-23

JUN 23 1976

CORRESPONDENCE
No ack - Response would
be "Thanks for thanks"

58 JUL 16 1976

347

July 27, 1976

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

For your information, I have enclosed two advance copies of the August, 1976, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. This edition features an article entitled "Traffic Investigation: A New Approach," by Lieutenant [redacted] Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, Hawaii. I am sure our readers will find it both interesting and informative.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

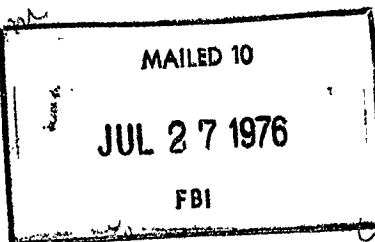
Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Office of Congressional Affairs
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt (detached)

14 JUL 28 1976

Assoc. Dir. DCT:ram (6)
Dep. AD Adm. dot
Dep. AD Inv. dot

Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
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Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____



APPROVED:
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____

Ext. Affairs _____
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Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
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Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 3, 1976

Asst. Dir.:	
Dep. A.D.-Adm.	
Dep. A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Ext. Affairs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ident. & Recs.	
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Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

On behalf of Senator Inouye, who is currently in Hawaii, I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication of July 27th with the enclosed advance copies of the August, 1976, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, which features an article written by Lieutenant [redacted] of the Honolulu Police Department.

Please be assured that I shall bring your communication and the enclosures to the Senator's attention upon his return, for I know that he will appreciate receiving these articles.

[redacted]
Administrative Assistant

ECR:bhm

REC-72
SI-120

94-52653-25

10
D AUG 6 1976

CORRESPONDENCE

51 AUG 20 1976

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 8, 1976

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
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Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Your kind invitation to the Graduation Exercises
of the FBI National Academy on September 23, 1976,
is most appreciated.

Regretfully, because of a prior commitment, I will
not be able to attend the Graduation. However, I
do wish to thank you for thinking of me.

Aloha,

[Signature]
DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:vqbf

*D.P.
Hawaii*

EX 104
REC-13

94-52653-26

6 SEP 9 1976

265
70 SEP 22 1976

5
P112

40 SEP 9 1976

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DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 15, 1976

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
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Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

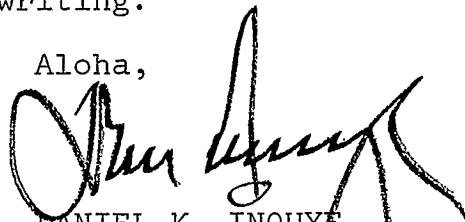
Mr. Clarence Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

This will acknowledge receipt of your kind letter of September 7, concerning my remarks before the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Conference on September 4, 1976.

I appreciate your writing.

Aloha,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:vqbf

EXP. PROC.
40 SEP 17 1976

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EX 104

REC-29

94-52653-27

20
SEP 17 1976

57 OCT 5 1976 Filed

CORRESPONDENCE
no ack - This is a reply
to Mr. Kelley's letter
of 9/7/76. JKS

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 8, 1977

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD Adm.	_____
Dep. AD Inv.	_____
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Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D.C. 20535

*For letter to
K. and Sen. I.
K*

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I received recently from Mr. Francis Keala, Chief of the Honolulu Police Department. Over the past few years, you have had extraordinary burdens placed upon you. I hope Chief Keala's letter will make them somewhat easier to bear.

You may be pleased to know that I have also sent a copy of the letter to Attorney General Bell.

Aloha,

[Signature]

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

(HAWAII)

DKI:vqbf
Enclosure

EX-108

REC 61

94-52653-28

3-8
FEB 11 1977

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

57 MAR 10 1977

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96814

FRANK F. FASI
MAYOR

RICHARD K. SHARPLESS
MANAGING DIRECTOR



JAN 20 1977

FRANCIS KEALA
CHIEF

EUGENE FLETCHER
DEPUTY CHIEF



OUR REFERENCE

YOUR REFERENCE

January 31, 1977

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

I would like to take this opportunity to solicit your support for Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I have known Mr. Kelley personally for over six years, as Chief of Police of the Kansas City Police Department and as a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. In those positions, his dynamic personality and integrity were nationally and internationally recognized.

While acting as chief executive of the Kansas City Police Department, Mr. Kelley initiated many new and innovative programs, reorganized that operation and effectively increased the stature of the Kansas City Police Department in the eyes of major metropolitan police executives across the country.

It is my firm belief that, in these troubled times, when our nation experiences yearly increases in the rate of crime, we need a man of Clarence M. Kelley's stature as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. His knowledge of, ability in, and willingness to assist local law enforcement is just what is needed to foster the cooperation of local agencies and departments that is so vital to FBI effectiveness.

It has been my distinct pleasure to know Mr. Kelley as a friend and professional associate. I do not think our nation could have a more qualified or capable person to head its top law enforcement agency.

Sincerely,

Francis Keala
FRANCIS KEALA
Chief of Police

94-52653-28
ENCLOSURE

February 22, 1977

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Inouye:

You were very thoughtful to forward a copy of Mr. Keala's letter to me. Every once in a while we need morale boosters to help brighten an otherwise dreary day. Your letter as well as Mr. Keala's did just that. Thank you for this support.

I wish you every good wish for continued success in the future.

Sincerely,

15/ Clarence Irving

CMK:mfd
(3)

EX-100

REC 61

94-52653-29

MAR 8 1977
Copy made for Corres.
and Tours Section

3/3/77 jh

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XEROX
MAR 8 1977

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Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Adm. Serv. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FRo
Mailing List
Card made
Checked Noted
3/3/77, jha

A
S.T.
JHC

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

August 3, 1978

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Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

I am happy to bring to your attention the article
by [redacted] Police Department,
Honolulu, Hawaii, entitled "Honolulu's Nun in Blue." This
splendid article begins on page 16 of the August, 1978, FBI
Law Enforcement Bulletin, two advance copies of which are
enclosed.

b6
b7C

070

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
William H. Webster
Director

Enclosures (2)

1 - Office of Congressional Affairs

EX-136

REC-19

94-52653-30

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
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- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

JLS:daw
(7)

MAILED 13
AUG - 4 1978
FBI

AUG 8 1978

mbh

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 6104, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850
(808) 546-7550

ROOM 442, RUSSELL SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-3934

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Adm.
Inv.
Corv.
Inv.

B

Dear Mr. Webster:

[Handwritten signature]

DANIEL K. INUYE
United States Senator
(Hawaii)

②

EXP. PROC. (2)
37 AUG 17 1978

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b7C

EX-137
REC-66

94-52653-31

2 ~~AUG 17~~ 1978

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFF.

No ach nec.

54 SEP 14 1978

4

DEARIN

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

PRINCE KUH
Room 6104, 30
HONOLULU
(81)

United States Senate

ROOM 105, RUSSELL SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-3934

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

September 1, 1981

Mr. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Webster: *DANIEL K. INOUE*

On behalf of Senator Inoué, who is currently in Hawaii, I wish to thank you for your letter of August 27, 1981, and the enclosed copy of your Department's letter to all agencies which submit fingerprint cards to the FBI's Identification Division..

Please be assured that I will bring your letter to the Senator's personal attention upon his return to the office.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with the Senator.

Aloha,

Frank J. Kelly
FRANK J. KELLY
Legislative Assistant

FJK:mcb

*No response required.
Clt 9/14/81*

94-52653-32
SEP 21 1981

9 OCT 26 1981

Exec AD Inv. _____
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Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. *[initials]*
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Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. *[initials]*
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

FBI/DOJ

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DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING
SUITE 7325, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HI 96850
(808) 541-2542

United States Senate

ROOM 722, HART SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-3934

November 6, 1987

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

HL
[Redacted]
Office of the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

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b7C

Dear [Redacted]:

Thank you for your letter concerning [Redacted] I
greatly appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Aloha,

[Signature]
DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:mcd

(91)

11/18/87
4

File
94-5246-33

DEC 1 1987

97 AUG 25 1988 *HL*

MA/dec

SSR
CLASS
SRC'D
SER
REC

February 6, 1989

By Courier
2-6-89
JH

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Inouye:

I would like to take this opportunity to extend to you an invitation to join the FBI in the dedication of our new dormitory and conference center at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, at 2 p.m. on February 19, 1989.

With continued congressional support, we have developed at Quantico a modern and sophisticated training facility which has earned an enviable reputation for its program excellence and commitment to enhancing the delivery of law enforcement services to the American citizenry. The addition of this new multipurpose building, which will be named Jefferson Dormitory, will allow us to further solidify joint Federal and local efforts to address our Nation's crime problems.

I recognize there are many demands on your time, but I hope that you and your family can join us for what I trust will be an enjoyable day at the Academy. Please advise Supervisory Special Agent [redacted] of our Congressional Affairs Office at telephone number [redacted] if you plan to join us.

b6
b7C

Sincerely yours,

William S. Sessions
Director

94-52453-34

1 - Congressional Affairs Office

AW:dlt (3)

SSA [redacted]
Room 7236, TL #245

FEB 14 1989

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Exec AD Adm. _____
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Tech. Servs. _____
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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

APPROVED:

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Crim. Inv. _____ Off. of Lia. & Intl. Affs. _____
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Director _____ Inspection _____
Exec AD-Adm. _____ Intell. _____
Exec AD-Inv. _____ Laboratory _____
Exec AD-LES _____ Legal Coun. _____ Training _____

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MAIL ROOM

6 MAY 0 1989

FBI/DOJ

medw

October 30, 1989

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman
Select Committee on Indian Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Please be advised that we have received your letter to Director Sessions dated October 16, 1989, signed by you and Vice-Chairman John McCain regarding H.R. 498, the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act.

A member of our Congressional Affairs Office will be in contact with your Committee staff.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Collingwood
Inspector-in-Charge
Congressional Affairs Office

b6
b7C

- 1 - [] - Enclosure
- 1 - [] Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Collingwood - Enclosure
- 2 - [] Enclosure
- 1 - [] - Enclosure

DRD:glh (8)

NOV 6 1989
ROOM 7240, TL-245

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- Adm. Servs. _____
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- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

ENCLOSURE

APPROVED: _____

Adm. Servs. _____	Legal Coun. _____	Off. of Liaison _____
Crim. Inv. _____	Rec. Mgnt. _____	& Int. Affs. _____
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Intell. _____	Cong. Affs. Off. _____	
Laboratory _____	Off. of EEO _____	

JAM
MAIL ROOM ☐ *sector*

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII, CHAIRMAN
JOHN MCCAIN, ARIZONA, VICE CHAIRMAN

DENNIS DeCONCINI, ARIZONA
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, NORTH DAKOTA
THOMAS A. DASCHLE, SOUTH DAKOTA
KENT CONRAD, NORTH DAKOTA
HARRY REID, NEVADA

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, ALASKA
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON

ALAN R. PARKER, STAFF DIRECTOR
PATRICIA M. ZELL, CHIEF COUNSEL
ERIC EBERHARD,
MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR/COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6450

October 16, 1989

The Honorable William S. Sessions
Director
Federal Bureau Of Investigations
United States Department of Justice
Room 7142
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Director Sessions,


The Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs has reported H.R. 498, the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act for Senate action. H.R. 498 requires the Secretary of the Interior to develop training and educational standards comparable to those of other Federal law enforcement agencies. We respectfully request your assistance in obtaining the Federal Bureau Of Investigations basic training and educational standards for field officers, so that we may assure that the Department of the Interior has access to the standards.

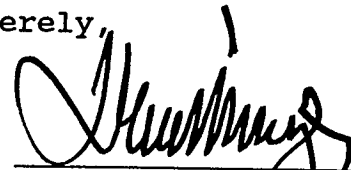
Our goal is to insure that the Bureau Of Indian Affairs officers receive comparable training to improve professionalism and performance in the field. Correspondence should be directed to [redacted] of the Senate Select Committee On Indian Affairs. If your department has any questions please contact [redacted]
[redacted]

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Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,


JOHN MCCAIN
Vice-Chairman


DANIEL K. INOUE
Chairman

94-55653-35
ENCLOSURE

DEC 19 '80

SSP. Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman
CLASS Select Committee on Indian Affairs
SRC'D United States Senate
SER Washington, D.C. 20510
REC

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In response to your letter of October 16, I asked our Training Division to prepare an informational package on the training we provide our new Agents. They have provided me the following which I am happy to forward you.

1. A copy of our FD-257 which outlines the minimum qualifications for the position of FBI Special Agent;
2. A chart showing the major components in the current FBI new Agent curriculum;
3. A memorandum which is signed by each new Agent trainee spelling out the requirements and standards of the FBI Academy;
4. A booklet entitled "Pre-Quantico Kit" which is sent to all trainees prior to their arrival at the FBI Academy.

I am pleased that you have chosen to seek our assistance in this matter and hope that the enclosed material will prove useful. The FBI's Training Division also would be glad to provide to the extent possible any additional assistance that would be useful in this endeavor. If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

William S. Sessions
Director

Enclosures (4)

- 1 - Honorable John McCain
Vice Chairman
Select Committee on Indian Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
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Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

WBS:JEC:mmc

1 - [Redacted]
2 - Congressional Affairs Office

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

APPROVED:
Director
Dep. Dir.
ADD-Adm.
ADD-Inv.

Adm. Servs. _____ Legal Coun. _____ Off. of Liaison
Crim. Inv. _____ Rec. Mgnt. _____ & Int. Affs.
Ident. _____ Tech. Servs. _____ Off. of
Inspection _____ Training _____ Public Affs.
Intell. _____ Cong. Affs. Off. _____
Laboratory _____ Off. of EEO _____

STH

FBI/DOJ

SPECIAL AGENT

SPECIAL AGENT candidates must:

- (1) be a United States citizen or a citizen of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- (2) be completely available for assignment anywhere in the Bureau's jurisdiction
- (3) have reached his/her 23rd but not his/her 35th birthday.
- (4) have uncorrected vision not less than 20/200 (Snellen) and corrected 20/20 in one eye and at least 20/40 in the other eye. All applicants must pass a color vision test.
- (5) meet following hearing standards by audiometer test. No applicant will be considered who exceeds the following:
 - (a) average hearing loss of 25 decibels (ANSI) at 1000, 2000, and 3000 Hertz; (b) single reading of 35 decibels at 1000, 2000, or 3000 Hertz; (c) single reading of 35 decibels at 500 Hertz; (d) single reading of 45 decibels at 4000 Hertz.
- (6) possess a valid driver's license
- (7) be in excellent physical condition with no defects which would interfere in firearms use, raids, or defensive tactics.

The five entrance programs under which SPECIAL AGENTS qualify are:

1. **LAW** - law school graduates with two years of undergraduate work.
2. **ACCOUNTING** - graduate of a four-year college or university with a degree in accounting or degree in another discipline, preferably economics, business or finance, with a major in accounting. An applicant must also have passed the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination or provide certification from the school at which the accounting degree or major was earned that he/she is academically eligible to sit for the above examination.
3. **LANGUAGE** - four-year college degree plus fluency in foreign language(s) for which the Bureau has a current need.
4. **DIVERSIFIED** - four-year college degree plus three years' full-time work experience. Those individuals possessing an advanced degree need only have two years' work experience.
5. **ENGINEERING/SCIENCE** - college graduate with a master's degree in Computer Science, Management Information Systems or a comparable degree with a major curriculum emphasis on the design and development of computer-related systems; OR master's degree in Mathematics, Physics, Engineering, Business Administration, Public Administration, Operational Research, or Management Science, with two years' experience designing and/or developing computer-related systems; OR bachelor's degree in Computer Science, Management Information Systems, Mathematics, Physics, Engineering, Business Administration, Public Administration, Operational Research, or Management Science, with three years' experience designing and/or developing computer-related systems; OR master's degree in any Engineering discipline; OR bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, or Aerospace Engineering; OR bachelor's degree in an Engineering discipline other than those specified above, with three years of engineering-related work experience; OR master's or doctoral degree in Physics, Biological Science, Chemistry, Geology, Pharmacy, Pharmacology, or toxicology; OR bachelor's degree plus three years' scientific professional experience in the major field or allied area of: Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Pharmacy, or toxicology. Individuals with Biological Science degrees must have satisfactorily completed 16 hours in Chemistry (including Organic Chemistry) and 8 hours in Physics; OR bachelor's degree in Metallurgy.

In addition, applicants who have expertise as firearms examiners, explosive examiners, document examiners, and fingerprint examiners may qualify under the Science Program. College transcripts and detailed resume showing experience in these areas will be necessary to determine if an applicant qualifies under these options.

To qualify educationally under any entrance program except Law, one must possess a resident degree from a school accredited by an accrediting body of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education. Law degrees must be from a state-accredited, resident school, and a law candidate's undergraduate work must be from a resident school accredited as above.

SPECIAL AGENT applicants undergo an initial written examination that is scored by computer at FBI Headquarters in Washington. Should an applicant rank high enough as the result of the testing, he/she is afforded a formal interview, which is again computerized. The highest ranked individuals in each of the entrance programs are given consideration for employment based on the needs of the Bureau and are thoroughly investigated for employment. A polygraph examination may also be requested. All prospective FBI employees will be required to submit to a urinalysis for drugs of abuse prior to employment.

Successful applicants begin employment at the GS-10 level, serve a one-year probationary period, and thereafter become a permanent employee upon satisfactorily completing the one-year trial period. Additional compensation may be earned for overtime as the need arises.

Newly appointed Special Agents report to the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia, where they are given the oath of office and undergo training for approximately 15 weeks. New Special Agents receive regular salary while in training class. Training class generally consists of classroom instruction, physical fitness, and firearms training.

The minimum passing grade on each academic examination is 85 percent and other disqualifying conditions which will result in dismissal are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) failure of two examinations | (4) failure to safely handle weapons during firearms training regardless of score |
| (2) failure to demonstrate proficiency in defensive tactics | (5) failure to demonstrate proficiency in simulated arrest situations |
| (3) failure to demonstrate proficiency on all qualifying firearms courses by the eleventh week of training | (6) violations of conduct rules and regulations during training |

The Agent trainee will also be expected to demonstrate a high level of physical fitness during training which is evaluated by the following test.

NEW AGENTS' PHYSICAL FITNESS TESTS AND RATING SCALE

MEN

Put-Ups	Points
Number Completed	
2 - 3	1
4 - 5	2
6 - 7	3
8 - 9	4
10 - 11	5
12 - 13	6
14 - 15	7
16 - 17	8
18 - 19	9
20 or more	10

Push-Ups	Points
Number Completed	
25 - 30	1
31 - 35	2
36 - 40	3
41 - 45	4
46 - 50	5
51 - 55	6
56 - 60	7
61 - 65	8
66 - 70	9
71 or more	10

Sit-Ups	Points
Number Completed	
46 - 51	1
52 - 57	2
58 - 63	3
64 - 69	4
70 - 75	5
76 - 81	6
82 - 87	7
88 - 93	8
94 - 99	9
100 or more	10

WOMEN

Modified Put-Ups	Points
Number Completed	
10 - 11	1
12 - 13	2
14 - 15	3
16 - 17	4
18 - 19	5
20 - 21	6
22 - 23	7
24 - 25	8
26 - 27	9
28 or more	10

Push-Ups	Points
Number Completed	
14 - 17	1
18 - 21	2
22 - 25	3
26 - 29	4
30 - 33	5
34 - 37	6
38 - 41	7
42 - 45	8
46 - 49	9
50 or more	10

Sit-Ups	Points
Number Completed	
46 - 51	1
52 - 57	2
58 - 63	3
64 - 69	4
70 - 75	5
76 - 81	6
82 - 87	7
88 - 93	8
94 - 99	9
100 or more	10

MEN

120-Yard Shuttle Run	Points
Time	
25.1 - 26.0	1
24.6 - 25.0	2
24.1 - 24.5	3
23.6 - 24.0	4
23.2 - 23.5	5
22.8 - 23.1	6
22.4 - 22.7	7
22.0 - 22.3	8
21.6 - 21.9	9
21.5 or less	10

Two-Mile Run	Points
Time	
15:49 - 16:30	1
15:24 - 15:48	2
14:55 - 15:23	3
14:26 - 14:54	4
13:57 - 14:25	5
13:28 - 13:56	6
12:59 - 13:27	7
12:30 - 12:58	8
12:01 - 12:29	9
12:00 or less	10

(Sit-Ups done within 2 minute time limit.)

WOMEN

120-Yard Shuttle Run	Points
Time	
28.1 - 29.0	1
27.6 - 28.0	2
27.1 - 27.5	3
26.6 - 27.0	4
26.1 - 26.5	5
25.6 - 26.0	6
25.1 - 25.5	7
24.6 - 25.0	8
24.1 - 24.5	9
24.0 or less	10

Two-Mile Run	Points
Time	
17:56 - 18:45	1
17:21 - 17:55	2
17:01 - 17:20	3
16:31 - 17:00	4
15:51 - 16:30	5
15:31 - 15:50	6
15:01 - 15:30	7
14:31 - 15:00	8
13:46 - 14:30	9
13:45 or less	10

Total possible points 50

★ U.S.G.P.O.: 1986-2/11-706/93608

MAJOR COMPONENTS IN CURRENT FBI NEW AGENT CURRICULUM

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u># OF HOURS</u>
Behavioral Science	20
Field Office Administration	22
Communications/Interviewing	48
Informant Development	12
EEO/Sensitivity Training	5
Ethics	4
Legal	76
Physical Fitness	74
Practicals	60
Firearms	113
Forensic Science	43
White Collar Crime	26
Computer Based Training/FOIMS	6
FCI	8
Terrorism	8
General Property Crimes	2
Personal Crimes	2
Organized Crime/Informants	12
Fugitives/General Government Crimes	2
Selective Operations	2
Civil Rights	2
Liaison/Interpol	2
Background Investigations	2
Miscellaneous Instruction (Taught by TD and other FBIHQ personnel)	45
Narcotics	14

ADDITIONAL TOPICS COVERED

Special Projects	1
Word Processing	1
Writing Survey	1
Traffic Management	1
NCIC	2
Administrative Services	1
Polygraph	1
Selective Operations	2

REQUIREMENTS AT THE FBI ACADEMY

All of the instruction at the FBI Academy may be defined in three general programs: 1) academics, 2) firearms, 3) physical fitness/defensive tactics (PT/DT). Each program has prescribed minimum levels of performance which must be met or exceeded by every Special Agent (SA) trainee in order to continue in the overall training program and/or graduate.

ACADEMICS: Classroom instruction is divided into courses or blocks of instruction, each concluding with a major examination. These courses and examinations include:

1. Behavioral Science
2. Legal I
3. FOAC I (Field Office Administration)
4. Interviewing practicum
5. FOAC II (Field Office Communications)
6. Legal II
- *7. Forensic Science and Fingerprinting
8. White Collar Crime
9. Organized Crime

* Two lesser test instruments combine to produce a major exam.

Listed below is the grading policy of the Academy:

100 - 85	Passing
85 - 80	Marginal Failure
below 80	Outright Failure

Each New Agent must pass every major examination before continuing in the academic schedule. In the event of any failure, the trainee will be given the opportunity to review the failed instrument with the instructor, receive counseling and remedial instruction, and must take a comparable examination covering the same subject matter after a reasonable time. A combination of failures changes this procedure as indicated below:

Two marginal failures or 1 marginal and 1 outright failure will trigger an in-depth review of the trainee by the New Agent Training Unit (NATU), resulting in either a retest or the convening of a NARB*

Two failures (either marginal or outright) on the same subject matter will result in dismissal

Two outright failures will result in dismissal

* NARB defined later

Revised 5/89

FIREARMS: All trainees must qualify twice with the S&W Model 13 revolver and demonstrate familiarity and proficiency with the Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun and 9mm carbine.

Initial qualification occurs in the seventh week of training at which time trainees must demonstrate their ability by shooting a passing score on two out of three qualifying attempts. Qualification is designed to test a shooter's skill in a variety of positions at distances from five to fifty yards. Trainees who fail to qualify will be afforded remedial instruction and one other opportunity to qualify. Failure on the requalification attempt will result in dismissal.

The second revolver qualification occurs in the tenth week at which time trainees will be tested on one record run of the qualifying course. Failure to achieve a passing score will result in remedial instruction and the requirement to pass two out of three requalification attempts. Failure to do so results in dismissal.

Beginning in the seventh week, trainees are also required to demonstrate proficiency on a variety of courses designed to test skill from close ranges and the fifty-yard line. Shotgun proficiency is also tested at this time on a course fired from the fifty-, twenty-five, and fifteen-yard lines.

Extensive practical "combat" shooting designed to test skill, judgment, speed, and accuracy culminates in a proficiency test administered in the tenth week of training. Failure to meet the minimum prescribed standards on this or any other proficiency test will result in a recommendation for a NARB.

Trainees will also be exposed to a number of role play and computer simulated arrest scenarios where their judgment, reactions, and proficiency in the use of firearms will be evaluated. Grossly unsafe, unprofessional, or inappropriate behavior during these scenarios or at any other time on the range will result in a recommendation for a NARB.

PHYSICAL TRAINING/DEFENSIVE TACTICS: All New Agents must pass the PT and DT portions of New Agents' Training in order to graduate.

PT involves the strength, endurance, and ability of a person while performing alone in five events as defined in the "Pre-Quantico Kit". Once initial guidelines have been set, improvement in one's physical condition is the responsibility of the individual trainee, as scheduled instruction is spent in more specific areas. PT tests are administered under strict times and protocol in the 1st, 6th, and 12th weeks of training. The inability of any trainee to score a minimum of 15 points with at least one point in each of the five events, in the 12th week PT test, constitutes a failure in PT.

DT involves the ability to execute given maneuvers according to previous instruction when confronted by an adversary. After the course of instruction, each trainee's ability to perform assigned maneuvers is evaluated and graded by the instructors. Approach, confidence, aggressiveness, execution, balance, and body mechanics are necessary as an indication to the evaluators that the New Agent can defend himself/herself, and all these factors are part of the grading process.

Upon failure in PT or DT, the Physical Training Unit makes a recommendation for action or remedy which is passed through the New Agents' Training Unit (NATU) for additional recommendation. All this information is forwarded to the Deputy Assistant Director for consideration. The options for action at this point are varied and often depend on individual performance and circumstances.

Be aware that the above standards are not expected levels of performance, but minimum requirements for continuing in the training program. Each trainee is ultimately judged for overall suitability based on individual progress.

Many of the procedures at the FBI Academy depend on a New Agent making accurate reports of his/her performance to instructors. The willful furnishing of false information in these, or any other area, is the basis for immediate dismissal.

NEW AGENTS' REVIEW BOARD (NARB): The NARB is a panel of three neutral Academy supervisors and one non-voting member of the Institutional Research Unit. A NARB is convened after a recommendation from any instructional unit and its purpose is to examine marginal or failing performance or impropriety and, thereafter, make recommendation for remedy or dismissal to the Assistant Director of the Training Division. This panel calls and hears witnesses and reviews records they believe pertinent to the person or situation under review.

~~The NARB is not an adversary hearing, as there are no~~ restrictions or guidelines placed on their recommendations. More often than not, the NARB produces insight, resolutions, and recommendations beneficial to the trainee which would be unavailable through any other means.

While not all-inclusive, the following situations are some of the more common events which "trigger" NARBs:

- Academic deficiencies
- Firearms deficiencies
- PT or DT deficiencies
- Lack of professional demeanor
- Sustained marginal performance

CLOTHING: To assist in maintaining the appropriate standards for conduct and dress at the FBI Academy, all new FBI Agents are required to wear distinctive clothing. This is particularly important in view of the many members of the public who frequently visit the Academy. Standardized attire is also required in the gymnasium and on the firearms ranges for identification and safety reasons. Additional benefits of this policy to the student are that it will reduce the amount of clothing New Agent trainees will have to bring with them to the Academy and will greatly assist with cleaning requirements. This attire is to be worn seven days a week. The only exceptions will be Wednesday evening dinner when a coat and tie will be required for all Academy students and periodic training days for New Agent trainees when a suit and tie or other appropriate dress will be required.

The standardized attire requirement will include the following items for each FBI trainee: knit shirt, pants, sweater, gym shirts, gym shorts, sweatshirt, sweatpants, hat, rugby shirt, and a pair of shoes. It is envisioned at this time that all items of apparel will bear the insignia "FBI Academy". It is not anticipated that the total cost for all items will exceed \$200 per student, and in accordance with existing fiscal authorities, this cost will be borne by the individual trainees.

CURFEW: The curfew time for New Agents is 12 Midnight. For the first six weeks or until completion of the 6th week PT test, New Agents are required to stay at the Academy overnight and adhere to the midnight curfew rule. At the end of the first six weeks, New Agents may leave the Academy for the weekends. This allows for a Friday evening departure unless the New Agent has instruction (usually firearms) scheduled for Saturday. If a New Agent elects to leave the Academy for a weekend, then the New Agent is required to be back at Quantico by Midnight on Sunday. Any questions regarding these rules should be addressed to the Staff Counselor.

FBI HONOR CODE: The following is the FBI Honor Code and all New Agents must adhere to the standards set forth:

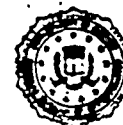
"As a student of the FBI Academy, I devote myself to the pursuit of truth and knowledge. I subscribe to the highest standards of honesty, integrity, fidelity, and honorable behavior. I will not condone the actions of those who would use a dishonest means to attain these ethical goals."

Any student in residence found to have violated the Academy Honor Code is subject to immediate dismissal from the Academy.

The last four pages of this document are entitled "Performance Dimensions of the Special Agent Position". These pages, which I have detached, read and understand, enumerate and define the dimensions critical to the position of Special Agent and by which I shall be measured.

I have read and fully understand the requirements expected of me at the FBI Academy.

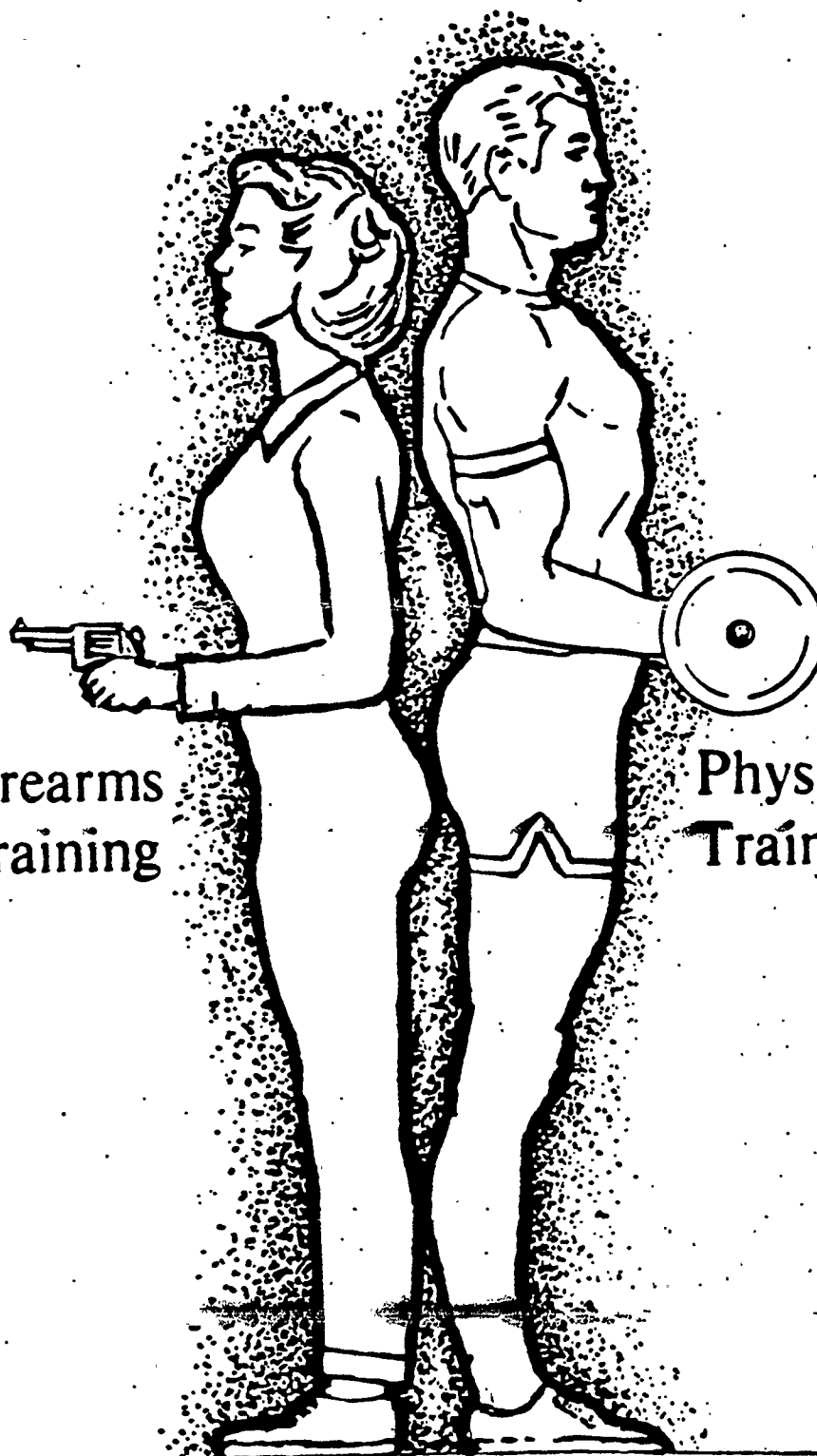
(New Agents' signature) (Date)



•“Pre-Quantico Kit”

Firearms
Training

Physical
Training



STATEMENT OF FIREARMS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this document is to notify Special Agent applicants of the standards and requirements of the New Agents' Training Program at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.

FIREARMS AND ARREST PROCEDURES CURRICULUM

Special Agents of the FBI are authorized by law to carry firearms and are required to carry their weapons at all times while on duty. The FBI also requires that each Agent be familiar with the operation and safe handling of all weapons in the FBI arsenal. Agents must be able to use these weapons to protect themselves, fellow Agents, or other innocent persons from threats of death or serious bodily injury.

The training period for Special Agents is currently 13 weeks. Firearms training begins the first week and consists of approximately 120 hours of lecture, instruction in the techniques and mechanics of arrest, practical problems, and the firing of a variety of weapons. Trainees are issued a .357 magnum service revolver and will fire over 4,000 rounds with this weapon and Bureau issued shotguns and rifles. Trainees must demonstrate proficiency with the shotgun and the rifle. They must be able to fire the revolver safely and accurately with both right and left hand. Although trainees are permitted to use two hands on most revolver courses, some one handed shooting is required.

All trainees must qualify twice with the S&W Model 13 revolver and demonstrate familiarity and proficiency with the Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun and 9mm carbine.

Initial qualification occurs in the seventh week of training at which time trainees must demonstrate their ability by shooting a passing score on two out of three qualifying attempts. Qualification is designed to test a shooter's skill in a variety of positions at distances from five to fifty yards. Trainees who fail to qualify will be afforded remedial instruction and one other opportunity to qualify. Failure on the requalification attempt will result in dismissal.

The second requalification occurs in the tenth week at which time trainees will be tested on one record run of the qualifying course. Failure to achieve a passing score will result in remedial instruction and the requirement to pass two out of

three requalification attempts. Failure to do so results in dismissal.

Beginning in the seventh week, trainees are also required to demonstrate proficiency on a variety of courses designed to test skill from close ranges and the fifty yard line. Shotgun proficiency is also tested at this time on a course fired from the fifty, twenty-five, and fifteen-yard lines.

Extensive practical "combat" shooting designed to test skill, judgment, speed, and accuracy culminates in a proficiency test administered in the tenth week of training. Failure to meet the minimum prescribed standards on this or any other proficiency test will result in a recommendation for a New Agents' Review Board (NARB).

Trainees will also be exposed to a number of role play and computer simulated arrest scenarios where their judgment, reactions, and proficiency in the use of firearms will be evaluated. Grossly unsafe, unprofessional, or inappropriate behavior during these scenarios or at any other time on the range will result in a recommendation for a NARB.

Shotgun

The shotgun used by the FBI is a 12-gauge Remington Model 870 pump. Trainees must demonstrate proficiency with this weapon on a course where rifled slugs are fired from the 50 yard line and 9 pellet "00" buckshot is fired from the 25 and 15 yard lines.

Rifle

The rifle currently used by the FBI is the M-16 A2. It is a .223 caliber (5.56mm) weapon. Students receive familiarization training with the M-16.

Techniques and Mechanics of Arrest

Special Agent trainees receive 20 hours of instruction and practical application in vehicle stops, building entry and searches, and the arrest and transportation of prisoners. Performance which is chronically unsafe, inappropriate or ineffective can result in a New Agents' Review Board being convened, and possible dismissal.

~~Defensive~~ Practical Shooting

After initial qualification, students will undergo extensive training designed to test their shooting skills, tactical judgment and understanding of the

Bureau's shooting and deadly force policies in courses which simulate actual shooting incidents. Trainees will be confronted with multiple targets at unknown ranges, "no shoot" targets, and the necessity to work with a partner in computer simulated, practical and live fire exercises. The scoring system employed stresses speed and accuracy.

Before graduation, trainees are tested on several practical/judgmental shooting courses. Service ammunition is used during this test. Students are expected to demonstrate competence and proficiency in the safe, effective use of the service revolver and shotgun during this final evaluation. Failure to perform at a level commensurate with their advanced stage of training can result in a New Agents' Review Board being convened, and possible dismissal.

Safety

Habitual violations of safety regulations in the handling of any weapon will result in dismissal.

Pre-Entry Strength Test for Firearms Training

A Smith and Wesson Model 13 revolver with a standard double action trigger pull must be held at arms length with one hand. The applicant attempts to pull the trigger as many times as possible in 30 seconds. The test is repeated with the other hand. Records indicate that trainees who are unable to pull the trigger at least 40 times with each hand upon arrival at the FBI Academy will have difficulty successfully completing firearms training.

An M-16 A1 .223 caliber rifle, without a recoil pad, weighing seven pounds, eight ounces, is placed to the shoulder in firing position. The weak hand is on the foregrip and strong hand finger on the trigger. Hold the weapon in this position for one minute.

A Remington Model 870 12-gauge pump-action shotgun, with recoil pad and a distance of 14 inches from butt to trigger is placed to the shoulder in the firing position with the weak hand on the foregrip and the strong hand on the trigger. The applicant must reach ar... operate the trigger with the trigger finger.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The job description for a Special Agent of the FBI includes, "A Special Agent must be fit for strenuous physical exertion." A Special Agent of the FBI is often placed in situations that make great demands on his/her physical capacity. In these instances, physical fitness is often the factor that

spells the difference between success and failure—even life and death. The Special Agent who lacks the muscular strength and endurance so necessary to successfully cope with these situations not prepared to adequately discharge his/her duties.

The prime motivating factors for physical fitness are pride and a desire for personal improvement. Motivation is the desire to look, feel, think and perform better each day. For the law enforcement officer, a strong motivator can be the realization that his/her life could well depend on whether or not he/she is physically fit.

Having the physical proficiency to apply defensive tactics holds and being adept in the use of handcuffs on a passive partner in training does not guarantee success on the job. Minimum levels of strength, flexibility and endurance are necessary to ensure survival in an arrest situation as well as to enhance the safety of fellow Special Agents, other law enforcement officers and innocent citizens. For these reasons, the FBI fitness philosophy begins when an individual applies for the Special Agent position and continues through New Agents' Training and throughout his/her career. The objectives are straightforward.

1. Increase the capability of the Special Agent in the areas of muscular strength, flexibility, and cardiovascular endurance to successfully cope with situations that make great demands on his/her physical capacity.
2. Prevent cardiovascular disease and related ailments in Special Agents and other law enforcement officers through early detection of danger signals indicating the possibility of impending cardiovascular problems.
3. Educate all employees of the FBI, supported through example and leadership, in the procedures of overall self-assessment and subsequent attainment and maintenance of personal wellness standards.
4. Establish a personalized wellness prescription for each Special Agent in order to promote and maintain physical fitness as one strong contributing factor in reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease.
5. Reduce the incidence of lower back pain, obesity, high blood pressure, and other law enforcement-related ailments.
6. Increase the ability of Special Agents (and other law enforcement personnel) to cope with the inherent stress-related ailments of the law enforcement profession through physical fitness and positive lifestyle modifications in order to enjoy life to the fullest.

This test is identical to the physical fitness test administered at the FBI Academy with the exception of the shuttle run event (diagram contained in this booklet). The shuttle run will not be administered because of facility constraint and logistical considerations. There are seven measurement areas:

(1) body fat assessment; (2) step test (3 minutes); (3) flexibility (sit and reach); (4) pullups; (5) situps (2 minutes); (6) pushups; (7) 2-mile run. These measurement areas provide the FBI with an excellent indicator of the applicants body strength and overall fitness; more importantly it provides the applicant with a true indication of his/her physical condition and emphasize what is required of the applicant upon commencement of New Agents' training.

Each applicant is required to obtain 2 points in the percent body fat category (less than 25.4 percent for men and less than 30.3 percent for women). Each applicant will be required to obtain one (1) point in each of the following categories:

Males			
Pullups	2	=	1 point
Situps	46	=	1 point
Pushups	25	=	1 point
2-mile Run	16:30	=	1 point

Females			
Pullups	10	=	1 point
Situps	46	=	1 point
Pushups	14	=	1 point
2-mile Run	18:45	=	1 point

For any applicant who fails to obtain a minimum of two (2) points in the body fat assessment category and at least 1 point in each of the other events listed, no appointment letter will be tendered until such time the applicant is able to demonstrate the ability to obtain appropriate points or point in each category. This test is administered only after the conclusion of the preemployment medical examination and certification by the examining physician that the applicant is physically capable of participating in the training.

Each Special Agent trainee should prepare to be in the best possible physical condition upon arrival at the FBI Academy to commence training.

Every Special Agent trainee is tested during the first week of training and a physical fitness profile is established for each. When a trainee exhibits a

deficiency as a result of the testing, a remedial program is offered which requires additional work on the part of the trainee in the area of that deficiency until it is corrected. The Fitness Assessment Test (FAT), as described later in this statement (same protocol as the entry-week test), is administered again in the sixth and twelfth weeks of training. If the trainee does not earn a total of ten points on the sixth-week test, a remedial program is recommended. The remedial programs will be supervised by a member of the Physical Training Unit Staff. Trainees who fail to show sufficient progress at any point during the training program or who are unable to achieve sufficient points on the twelfth-week test, earning at least one point in each event, will be referred to a review board which will examine the reasons for lack of performance. This review board will examine entry fitness level, performance in physical training and defensive tactics and all other phases of training. Depending upon the circumstances, administrative action recommended by the review board may range from retesting to dismissal.

Upon completion of training, all Special Agents are allowed three one-hour periods during the regular workweek to exercise. This exercise time is available so every Agent may have time to maintain a strength-condition level appropriate for a Special Agent of the FBI. Every Special Agent is required to take a physical fitness test in the spring and fall of each year.

EXERCISES TO IMPROVE FIREARMS AND PHYSICAL SKILLS

The following physical exercises, if performed regularly as described, should prove helpful by increasing strength in the fingers, arms and shoulders. Although this list is not all inclusive, these exercises are suggested as a means to better prepare yourself to successfully complete required firearms and physical training if appointed as a Special Agent trainee.

Prior to engaging in any physical exercise you must be satisfied that you are in good physical condition to participate prior to an entrance physical examination and commencement of official training.

Before any physical activity, it should be standard procedure for you to do simple stretching exercises as a warm up. The purpose of warming up is to raise the elasticity and extensibility of the muscles. This minimizes the chance of injury.

The most effective way to avoid injuries, sprains, strains, and other problems that could preclude a Special Agent trainee from performing at his/her

maximum is be in good physical condition upon arrival at the FBI Academy.

Most injuries are preventable. However, once an injury occurs there is little that can be done to speed up the healing process — while maintaining the level of fitness secured prior to the injury.

There are some identifiable causative factors pertaining to injuries such as:

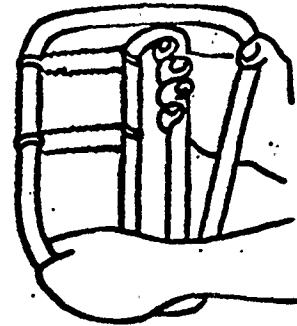
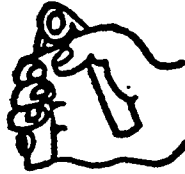
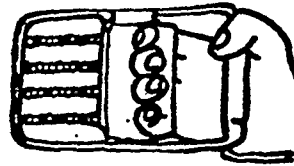
1. **Overtraining** - when one pushes himself/herself too far beyond current fitness level.
2. **Improper method of training** - when one increases the intensity of the training too rapidly (impatience).
3. **Congenital abnormality** - structural abnormality in body may place added stress on certain muscles, tendons, bones, joints and ligaments.
4. **Lack of flexibility** - muscles that are tightened and compacted by exercise are more susceptible to injuries, especially of the pulling and tearing type. That is why it is imperative that a good ten-to-fifteen-minute stretching routine should precede and follow any exercise program.
5. **Muscle imbalance** - when one muscle overpowers another that performs an opposite function, i.e., when one gets a muscle pull to the back of the thigh (hamstring) it is usually the result of the thigh (quadriceps) muscle overpowering the hamstring muscle.

When weight lifting is being used in connection with your fitness program, it is best to use weights that can be handled without too much strain, the emphasis should be on the number of repetitions rather than on a single maximum lift.

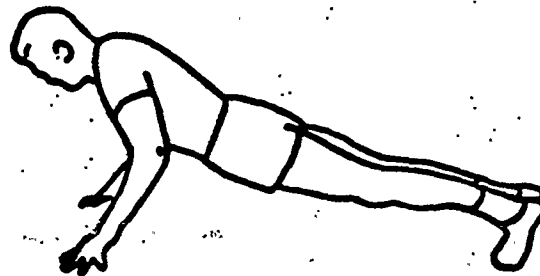
1. Finger Strengtheners

A. Rubber ball - Squeezing soft rubber ball regularly will help strengthen fingers. The ball should be solid, or soft rubber and slightly smaller than a tennis ball. Maximum repetitions should be done as often as possible.

B. Hand tension exercises - There are several types of handgrips (as pictured below) which are available at most sporting goods stores. These exercises should be done by extending the right arm and completing 25 repetitions. Do the same exercise with the left hand.



C. Push-ups - Performing push-ups on the fingertips as pictured below rather than the hands will strengthen the fingers, hands, wrists and arms. Do as many repetitions as you can twice a day.

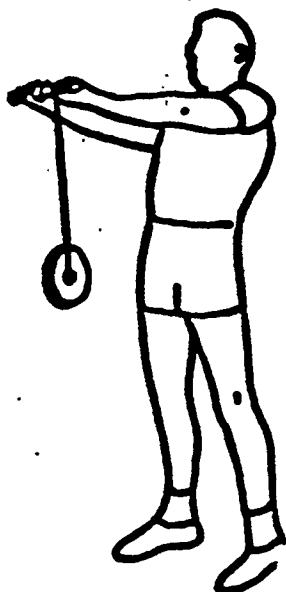


2. Arm Strengtheners

A. Isotonic wrist roll - This exercise is pictured below utilizing a wrist roller. A wrist roller is easily made using a 12" length of 1" to 1 1/2" wood dowel, a 5' length of 1/4" nylon rope, and a weight from a barbell set. Drill a 1/4" hole in the middle of the wood dowel. Thread one end of the rope through the hole and tie an overhand knot to prevent the rope from slipping out. Tie the other end to a five pound weight.

Hold the dowel in both hands, palms down, arms out straight at shoulder level. By flexing the wrists and rotating the dowel counterclockwise, you can raise the weight by winding the rope onto the dowel. When the rope is wound completely onto the dowel, unwind it by extending the wrists

and rotating the dowel clockwise. As you gain strength, increase the weight at the end of the rope.

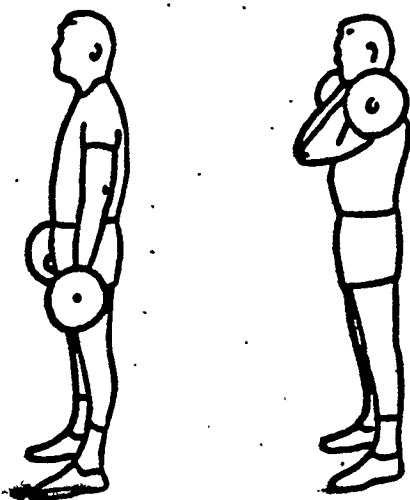


B. Bicep Curl - The bicep curl can be performed as illustrated below.

Position: Stand, feet slightly spread, with arms extended downward holding barbell with underhand grip.

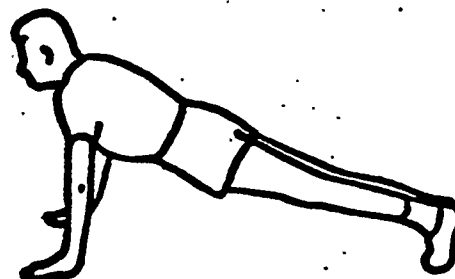
Action: a) Flex the forearms and raise the barbell until it touches the chest at the top of the sternum. In curling, do not move the elbows backwards and do not sway or jerk the body.

b) Lower the barbell to the starting position and repeat. Do one to three sets; six to eight repetitions each.

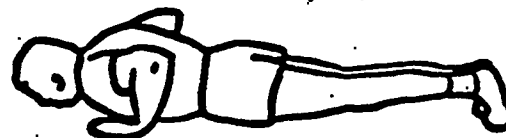


C. Push-ups

Position: Face downward, body straight, with the weight supported on the hands and feet. The hands should be just outside the shoulders, fingers straight ahead and the feet together.



Action: a) Lower the body until the chest barely touches the floor. Keep the head up, body straight. The buttocks should not be raised nor the abdomen allowed to sag.



b) Straighten arms fully to lift body to the starting position and repeat. Do as many as possible.

D. Straight arm with weight - With the right arm extended, hold a ten-pound weight (less weight to start) with the palm up until the weight can no longer be held. Repeat this exercise with the palm facing down, with the palm facing to the left and with the palm facing to the right. Do exercises with the left hand.

3. Shoulder Strengtheners

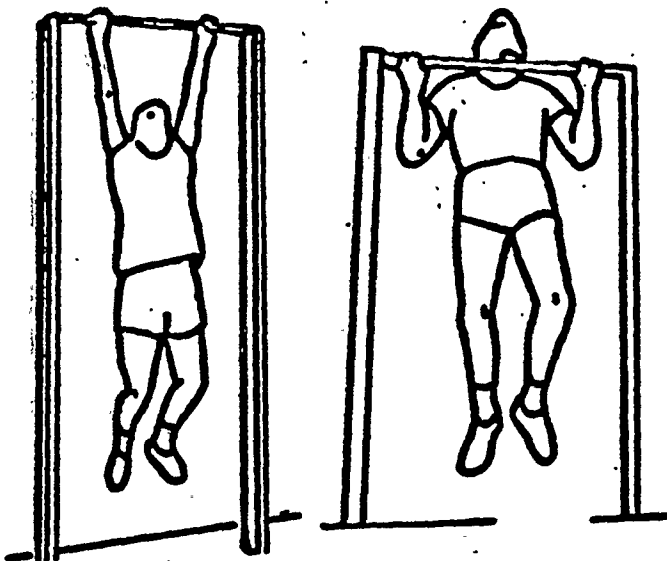
A. Push-up - This exercise can be performed as illustrated above, using the fingertips or regular push-ups.

B. Pull-ups - This exercise can be done as illustrated below.

Position: Hang from the bar, arms fully extended, hands slightly wider than shoulders, with the palms forward.

Action: a) Pull up until your chin is over the bar.

b) Lower yourself to the starting position and repeat. Do as many as possible.



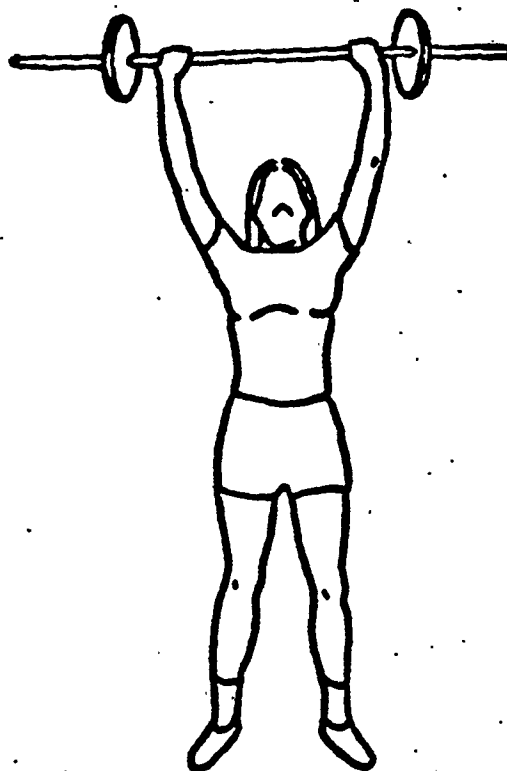
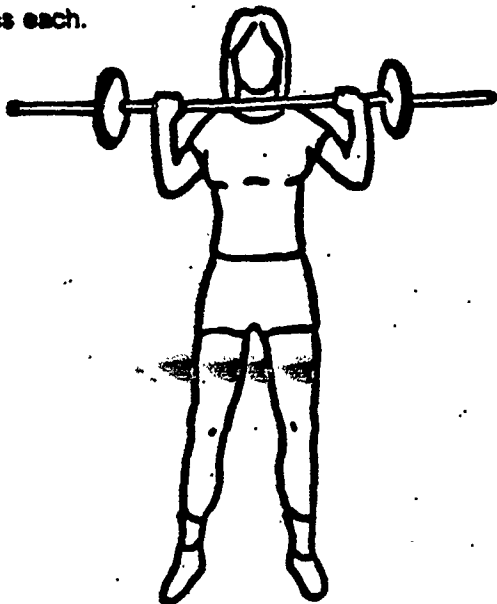
C. Modified pull-ups (for women unable to perform standard pull-ups) - The trainee lies on her back and extends arms upward grasping a horizontal bar with the palms turned away from her face. The bar is mounted three feet from the floor and two feet from the wall. The trainee's heels must be touching the floor with the legs and back held straight. As the arms are flexed, the body is pulled up to the bar to a position where the back of the upper arm is parallel to the floor. The body is then lowered back to the starting position.

D. Military Press with Barbell - This exercise is performed as illustrated below.

Position: The feet are moderately spread with the barbell held in an overhand grip, hands about shoulder-width apart.

Action: a) Press or push the barbell over the head until the arms are fully extended. Lock the knees, thighs, and buttocks and do not bend back at the waist.

b) Lower barbell to the chest and repeat. Do one to three sets; six to eight repetitions each.



You are reminded that candidates for the Special Agent position are required to be in excellent physical condition, undergo a thorough physical examination at a Government examination facility, and be certified as capable of engaging in strenuous physical activities. If you have medical reservations concerning the use of any of the suggested exercises, you should consider consulting your physician first.

During the first week of training at the FBI Academy all trainees will be required to demonstrate their fitness level by performing the events comprising the physical fitness test. The score will be an indication to the training staff of both entry-level fitness and motivation.

In addition to the events of the fitness test, grip strength and flexibility will be measured. Appropriate fitness preparation has been shown to be a factor in reducing the number of training-related injuries. This preparation will enhance overall physical and defensive tactics performance as well as aid in reducing the overall stress that accompanies Special Agent trainees.

NEW AGENTS' FITNESS ASSESSMENT TEST (FAT) AND RATING SCALE

The trainee hangs from a horizontal bar with palms turned away from the face and with arms fully extended. As the arms are flexed, the trainee's body is pulled upward until his chin is up to and over the bar. The trainee's body is then lowered back to the hanging position with the arms fully extended.

PULL-UPS		
WOMEN	POINTS	MEN
10 - 11	1	2 - 3
12 - 13	2	4 - 5
14 - 15	3	6 - 7
16 - 17	4	8 - 9
18 - 19	5	10 - 11
20 - 21	6	12 - 13
22 - 23	7	14 - 15
24 - 25	8	16 - 17
26 - 27	9	18 - 19
28 or more	10	20 or more

The trainee lies on her back and extends arms upward grasping a horizontal bar with the palms turned away from her face. The bar is mounted three feet from the floor and two feet from the wall. The trainee's heels must be touching the floor with the legs and back held straight. As the arms are flexed, the body is pulled up to the bar to a position where the back of the upper arm is parallel to the floor. The body is then lowered back to the starting position.

PUSH-UPS		
WOMEN	POINTS	MEN
14 - 17	1	25 - 30
18 - 21	2	31 - 35
22 - 25	3	36 - 40
26 - 29	4	41 - 45
30 - 33	5	46 - 50
34 - 37	6	51 - 55
38 - 41	7	56 - 60
42 - 45	8	61 - 65
46 - 49	9	66 - 70
50 or more	10	71 or more

The trainee begins in a front leaning rest posi-

tion, with hands on the floor and arms fully extended. The body is held straight with the toes touching the floor. As arms are flexed, the body is lowered to the floor until the upper arm is parallel to the floor. The trainee completes the exercise after returning to the starting position.

SIT-UPS

POINTS	WOMEN & MEN
1	46 - 51
2	52 - 57
3	58 - 63
4	64 - 69
5	70 - 75
6	76 - 81
7	82 - 87
8	88 - 93
9	94 - 99
10	100 or more

(Within 2 min. time limit)

The trainee lies on his/her back, interlacing the fingers of both hands behind the head. The knees are placed at a 45-degree angle with the feet held in place, or placed flat on the floor. The trainee raises the upper body and touches the elbows to the knees, and returns to the starting position.

120-YARD SHUTTLE RUN: MEN

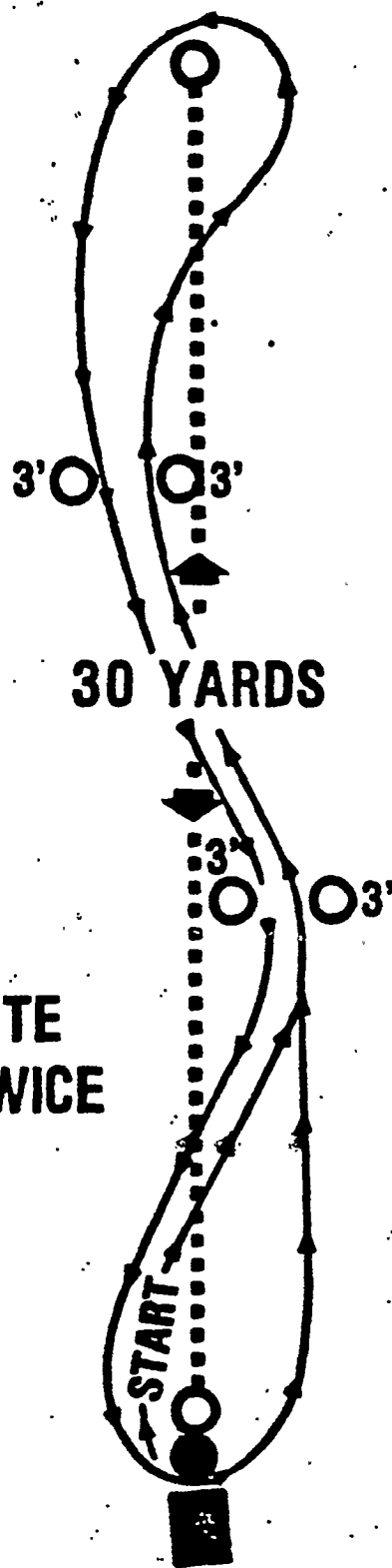
Time	Points
25.1 - 26.0	1
24.6 - 25.0	2
24.1 - 24.5	3
23.6 - 24.0	4
23.2 - 23.6	5
22.8 - 23.1	6
22.4 - 22.7	7
22.0 - 22.3	8
21.6 - 21.9	9
21.5 or less	10

120-YARD SHUTTLE RUN: WOMEN

Time	Points
28.1 - 29.0	1
27.6 - 28.0	2
27.1 - 27.5	3
26.6 - 27.0	4
26.1 - 26.5	5
25.6 - 26.0	6
25.1 - 25.5	7
24.6 - 25.0	8
24.1 - 24.5	9
24.0 or less	10

120-YARD SHUTTLE RUN

COMPLETE
CYCLE TWICE



The course is 30 yards long with one traffic cone (marker) at each end. Ten yards from each end cone there are two cones set on the left and two cones set on the right side of the center line, three feet apart, with the inside cones placed three feet on each side of the center line. The trainee begins by lying flat on his/her back with the head touching the base of the starting cone. On command the trainee regains his/her feet by turning to the right. He proceeds through the first set of double cones and on through the second set. Upon reaching the end cone, the trainee turns or rounds the cone to the left and returns through the two sets of double cones and rounds the starting cone, turning left, and repeats the course.

TWO-MILE RUN: MEN

Time	Points
15:49 - 16:30	1
15:24 - 15:48	2
14:55 - 15:23	3
14:26 - 14:54	4
13:57 - 14:25	5
13:28 - 13:56	6
12:59 - 13:27	7
12:30 - 12:58	8
12:01 - 12:29	9
12:00 or less	10

TWO-MILE RUN: WOMEN

Time	Points
17:56 - 18:45	1
17:21 - 17:55	2
17:01 - 17:20	3
16:31 - 17:00	4
15:51 - 16:30	5
15:31 - 15:50	6
15:01 - 15:30	7
14:31 - 15:00	8
13:46 - 14:30	9
13:45 or less	10

TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS: 50

The distance is covered over rolling terrain. The running surface is blacktop asphalt road.

Total Possible Points: 50

Minimum Standard Score: 15 - with at least one point in each event.

Failure to achieve minimum standard score will result in referral to New Agents' Review Board and overall assessment of trainee's performance.

TIPS FOR IMPROVEMENT

1. Two-Mile Run

- A. Plan to run 6 days per week.
- B. Your first objective is to build up to the level where you can cover 2 miles without walking.
- C. Gradually increase your pace.
- D. It's best to cover 2 1/2 miles rather than just 2 miles.
- E. Modified interval training builds strength, speed and endurance.

2. Pull-Ups

Perform the following exercises (for both pull-ups and push-ups) 3 days per week, either Monday - Wednesday - Friday or Tuesday - Thursday - Saturday.

A. LAT PULL DOWN - UNIVERSAL GYM

- 1) Select a weight you can pull down 10 times (repetitions).
- 2) Complete 3 sets of 10 repetitions.
- 3) Every week increase weight 10 pounds, if possible.
- 4) Females - Lie on an incline board and pull the bar to the upper chest.
- 5) Males - Pull the bar to the back of the neck from a kneeling or sitting position.

B. Curls

- 1) Select a weight you can curl 10 repetitions.
- 2) Complete 3 sets of 10 repetitions.
- 3) Every week increase weight 5-15 pounds, if possible.
- 4) Reverse curls (palms down). Alternate sets. Reverse curls (palms up).

C. ROWING

- 1) Select a weight you can row for 10 repetitions.
- 2) Complete 3 sets of 10 repetitions.
- 3) Every week increase the weight 10 pounds.
- 4) Bent over rowing - keep head up.
- 5) Upright rowing - pull up to chin.

3. PUSH-UPS

**A. BENCH PRESS - WEIGHTS OR
UNIVERSAL GYM**

- 1) Select a weight you can press 10 times.
- 2) Complete 3 sets of 10 repetitions.
- 3) Every week increase weight 10 pounds (if possible).

**B. TRICEP PRESS OR LAT MACHINE
TRICEP PRESS**

- 1) Select a weight you can press 10 times.
- 2) Complete 3 sets of 10 repetitions.
- 3) Every week increase the weight 5-10 pounds.

**C. MILITARY PRESS - FREE WEIGHTS
OR UNIVERSAL GYM**

- 1) Select a weight you can press 10 times.
- 2) Complete 3 sets of 10 repetitions.
- 3) Every week increase the weight 5-10 pounds.

D. DIP STATION

- 1) Start with 5-10 repetitions - If you cannot go all the way down, go $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ way down.

- 2) Complete 3 sets of 5-10 repetitions.

- 3) Increase 2 or more repetitions per week.

4. NONWEIGHT DAYS

- A. Run - 6 days per week.

- B. Regular sit-ups (always strive for a minimum of 60)

- C. Push-ups - regular way, on fingers, on clenched fists.

- D. Pull-ups - regular way - If too difficult, do them with palms of hands toward face.

- E. Stall bars - climb up until your chin is over the top bar - remove your feet and lower yourself as slowly as possible. Repeat 3 times.

One does not become strong overnight. It takes time and HARD WORK. Work hard 6 days each week - rest and recuperate on the seventh.

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII, CHAIRMAN
JOHN MCCAIN, ARIZONA, VICE CHAIRMAN

DENNIS DeCONCINI, ARIZONA
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, NORTH DAKOTA
THOMAS A. DASCHLE, SOUTH DAKOTA
KENT CONRAD, NORTH DAKOTA
HARRY REID, NEVADA

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, ALASKA
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON

ALAN R. PARKER, STAFF DIRECTOR
PATRICIA M. ZELL, CHIEF COUNSEL
ERIC EBERHARD,
MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR/COUNSEL

DECLASSIFIED BY NSICG/J9674T52
ON 05-31-2013

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6450

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SSF

CLASS

SRC'D

SER

REC

May 15, 1990

Dep. Dir.	
ADD Adm.	
ADD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Cong. Affs. Off.	<i>Sto</i>
Off. of EEO	
Off. Liaison &	
Int. Affs.	
Off. of Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

The Honorable William S. Sessions
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigations
U.S. Department of Justice
9th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Sessions:

DANIEL K. INOUE

I am writing to request your immediate assistance in protecting the lives of fourteen members of the Mohawk Tribe on the St. Regis Indian Reservation in New York and in Canada. My staff had received word that execution and elimination are planned against certain Mohawk Indian people in retaliation by proponents of illegal gaming, drug trafficking and smuggling operations on the reservation. These reprisals have been advanced as a result of the Ontario Provincial Police raid in which over \$1,000,000 in cocaine and illegal weapons were confiscated on the reservation early Thursday morning.

A list of the Mohawk Indian people needing protection, and contact locations, is attached for your consideration. Twelve of these individuals are American citizens and two of the individuals mentioned are Canadian. Although I recognize that your responsibility for protection of citizens is limited to the Americans mentioned, I respectfully request your notification of the proper Canadian officials regarding the two Canadians. We hope that your office will collaborate with the appropriate officials to offer protection.

I understand that Governor Cuomo has directed the New York State Police to "maintain its presence on the Reservation while the general issue of public safety for the Reservation's residents is explored." My staff has been further advised that the New York State Police will provide extra protective services if requested. In light of the circumstances, I will be advising the tri-council which is representative of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Council, the Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs and the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne to arrange for protective services with the appropriate State and Provincial authorities.

b6

b7C


91-52653-27 JUL 6 1990

1- ENCLOSURE

SA [redacted] CAO, is coordinating this matter. Interim response prepared on 5/18/90.

After the tragic loss of two lives on the St. Regis Mohawk Indian Reservation, I am certain that you will give this matter your immediate attention.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Inouye', written over the printed name.

DANIEL K. INOUE
Chairman

cc:

Senator Daniel P. Moynihan
Senator Alphonse D'Amato

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERNAL ROUTING/ACTION SLIP**

[illegible]

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-31-2013 BY NSICG/J9674T52

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Call Me | <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Info. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> See Me | <input type="checkbox"/> Note & Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approp. Action | <input type="checkbox"/> Record & Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial | <input type="checkbox"/> See Reverse Side |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Per Inquiry | |

FROM

Remarks:

Room

7240

訂

1

Phon

Date _____

CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

'FBI/DOJ

June 13, 1990

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-31-2013 BY NSICG/J9674T52

Dear Senator Inouye:

On May 11, 1990, [redacted] of your staff contacted the FBI's Congressional Affairs Office requesting protection for fourteen members of the Mohawk Tribe on the St. Regis Indian Reservation in New York and in Canada. In response to your letter dated May 15, 1990, regarding this matter, I would like to advise you of the action taken as a result of this request.

Immediately following our conversation with [redacted] a member of the Criminal Investigative Division contacted the FBI's Albany Division and the FBI Legal Attache in Ottawa to brief them regarding your concerns. These offices established contact with Major [redacted] Troop Commander, New York State Police (NYSP) and Superintendent [redacted] Commander of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP). Major [redacted] and Commander [redacted] advised that vehicle roadblocks have been established on the U.S. and the Canadian sides of the reservation and that every automobile entering or exiting the reservation is being searched. Additionally, each agency intends to maintain a strong presence on the St. Regis Reservation indefinitely. There have been no violent incidents or reported threats at St. Regis since May 1, 1990, and the likelihood for violence is considered to be minimal by both agencies.

The FBI will continue to maintain a close liaison with U.S. and Canadian authorities in this matter. If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

94-52055-38
John E. Collingwood
Inspector-in-Charge
Congressional Affairs Office

15 JUL 6 1990

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
Exec AD Adm. 1 - [redacted]
Exec AD Inv. 1 - [redacted]
Exec AD LES 1 - [redacted]
Asst. Dir.: 1 - [redacted]
Adm. Servs. 1 - Mr. Collingwood
Crim. Inv. 1 - [redacted]
Ident. 3 - [redacted]
Insp. 1 - [redacted]
Intell. 1 - [redacted]
Lab. 1 - [redacted]
Legal Coun. 1 - [redacted]
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. 1 - [redacted]
Rec. Mgnt. 1 - [redacted]
Tech. Servs. 1 - [redacted]
Training 1 - [redacted]
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs. 1 - [redacted]
Telephone Rm. 1 - [redacted]
Director's Sec'y 1 - [redacted]

MAIL ROOM ☐

SSA [redacted]
ROOM 72400 TL-245

APPROVED:

Director _____ Adm. Servs. _____ Legal Coun. _____ Off. of Liaison
Dep. Dir. _____ Crim. Inv. _____ Rec. Mgnt. _____ & Int. Affs. _____
ADD-Adm. _____ Ident. _____ Tech. Servs. _____ Off. of _____
ADD-Inv. _____ Insp. _____ Training _____ Public Affs. _____
Laboratory _____ Cong. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of EEO _____

6-13-90
B4C...er

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1205227-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 6
Page 5 ~ Duplicate - 174-4351-3;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate - 174-4351-3;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate - 174-4351-3;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate - 174-4351-3;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate - 174-4351-3;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate - 174-4351-1;

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X   For this Page           X
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F B I

Date: 7/9/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, BALTIMORE

FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (174-NEW) (P)

UNSUB; THREAT TO BOMB HOUSE OF SENATOR DANIEL K.

~~INOUE~~, HONOLULU, HAWAII, 7/9/73; BOMB THREAT.

OO: HONOLULU.

~~INSTANT~~, ^{TODAY} [REDACTED] OAHU FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, ADVISED BETWEEN 4:30 P.M.,
7/6/73, AND 8:30 A.M., 7/9/73, THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE
CALL WAS RECORDED AT SENATOR INOUE'S OFFICE, HONOLULU:
QUOTE AT EXACTLY TWELVE O'CLOCK TOMORROW AFTERNOON YOUR
HOUSE WILL BE IN FLAMES. A BOMB WILL EXPLODE UNQUOTE.

[REDACTED] STATED SENATOR INOUE HAS A HOUSE AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND AN APARTMENT AT
[REDACTED] HONOLULU. SENATOR INOUE IS
EN ROUTE WASHINGTON, D. C. [REDACTED] SENATOR'S
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOTIFIED.

(1) - Honolulu

RLH:key

(1) *slap*

174-546-1

Searched

Indexed *lia*Serialized *lia*

FILED

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

F B I

Date: 7/9/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

HN 174-NEW

PAGE TWO

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT AND SECRET SERVICE
ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

(END TELETYPE)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NR 025 BA PLAIN

1127 PM NITEL 7-10-73 TJH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE 174-NEW

IP

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Galt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Conny	_____
Mr. Minner	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

UNSUB; THREAT TO BOMB HOUSE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE,
HONOLULU, HAWAII, 7-9-73, BOMB THREAT, OO : HN.

b6
b7C

RE HNTEL, 7-9-73.

ON EVENING OF 7-9-73, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY
POLICE DEPARTMENT, BETHESDA, MARYLAND SUBSTATION, WERE CONTACTED
CONCERNING THE THREAT TO BOMB SENATOR INOUE'S HOUSE. SECRET SER-
VICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., HAS BEEN ADVISED.

AIRMAIL COPY TO HONOLULU.

END

EX-103

REC-39

MCT-45

6 JUL 13 1973

59 JUL 23 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 7/11/73

FROM : F. S. Putman

1 - Office of Congressional Services

1 - Mr. R. E. Gebhardt

1 - Mr. T. F. Howard

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT TO BOMB
HOUSE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE,
HONOLULU, HAWAII, 7/9/73
BOMB THREATS

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Cleveland ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Gebhardt ☒
Mr. Jenkins ☒
Mr. Marshall ☒
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Mr. Thompson ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Baise ☒
Mr. Barnes ☒
Mr. Bowler ☒
Mr. Herington ☒
Mr. Conmy ☒
Mr. Mintz ☒
Mr. Eardley ☒
Mrs. Hogan ☒

Instant case concerns an anonymous telephone call received and recorded at the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Honolulu, Hawaii, during the weekend of 7/6-9/73. The caller stated, "At exactly 12 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, your house will be in flames. A bomb will explode." The Director inquired as to whether or not follow up calls regarding results of investigation are made to the victims in such cases.

As a general rule, we do not advise the victim of the results of investigations conducted in bomb threat cases. However, in accordance with instructions set out in Memorandum to all Bureau Officials and Supervisors, dated 8/11/71, captioned, "Threats to U. S. Senators, Congressmen, or Other High Government Officials," when Bureau investigation is conducted concerning threats to the personal safety of U. S. Senators, Congressmen or other high Government officials, the victim, or in his absence, his administrative assistant, is notified within two weeks concerning the investigation conducted, even if the results of same may be negative. This notification is handled informally, through Congressional liaison. The substantive desk prepares a memorandum summarizing results of investigation for referral to the appropriate Bureau official handling Congressional liaison.

The anonymous call in this instance constitutes a violation of Title 18, Section 844 (e), U. S. Code, coming within FBI jurisdiction. However, in accordance with Departmental instructions, no investigation is conducted in the absence of a specific Department request. The Department has been advised regarding instant matter but has made no request for investigation.

ACTION:

For information.

RJD:meg/rms

(4)

EX-103

REC-23

174-4351-2
JUL 25 1973

WGC

I had in mind just a call to see if any more difficulty had been encountered. Not that we assume jurisdiction but that we are "concerned" & will help if in our power.

F B I

Date: 7/9/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, HONOLULU (174-546) ☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
(C) GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
Subject: UNSUB; ☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.Threat to Bomb House
of Senator DANIEL K. INOUE,
Honolulu, Hawaii,
7/9/73
(OO: HN)

JUL 16 1973

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH☐ CRA-64☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E☐ EID ☒ Bomb Threats☐ Extremist Matters☐ White Hate ☐ Black

1 cc - CD, 0-70

1 cc - SS *RT D/ada*

1 cc - EID Unit

Summary of Complaint:

Re Honolulu teletype to Bureau, 7/9/73.

Between 4:30 p.m., 7/6/73, and 8:30 a.m., 7/9/73, an anonymous telephone call was recorded at Senator INOUE's office, Honolulu, Hawaii, which stated as follows: "At exactly twelve o'clock tomorrow afternoon your house will be in flames. A bomb will explode."

Senator INOUE's apartment at 469 Ena Road, No. 3602, Honolulu, was searched by officers of the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and no bomb was located. Detective HPD, advised there are no suspects in this matter.

ACTION: UACB

☒ No further action being taken and

② - Bureau ☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA, Honolulu
(Enc. 5) ☒ FD-376 (enclosure to LHM)

1 - Honolulu ☐ LHM being submitted1 - Baltimore ☐ Report being submittedRLH:key ☐ Preliminary investigation instituted(3) ☐ Limited investigation instituted

JUL 15 1973

54 JUL 31 1973
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

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b7C

HN 174-546

U. S. Secret Service. Honolulu. was notified
of the above threat by SA

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. HN 174-546

July 9, 1973

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threat to Bomb House
of Senator DANIEL K. INOUE,
Honolulu, Hawaii,
July 9, 1973

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☒ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Honolulu

Enclosure(s)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii

July 9, 1973

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threat to Bomb House of
Senator DANIEL K. INOUE,
Honolulu, Hawaii,
July 9, 1973

At 11:00 a.m., July 9, 1973, Lt. [redacted]
[redacted] Honolulu Police Department (HPD), advised the
Honolulu Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) that a threatening telephone call was recorded
over the weekend on a code-a-phone at U. S. Senator
Daniel K. Inouye's office in the Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA) Building on Kalakaua Avenue,
Honolulu. The anonymous caller stated that the Senator's
home would be bombed.

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b7C

At 11:15 a.m., July 9, 1973, [redacted]
Oahu field representative for Senator Inouye, FAA
Building, 1833 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, advised the
Honolulu Office of the FBI that a telephone call from an
anonymous male was recorded at the Senator's office between
4:30 p.m., July 6, 1973, and 8:30 a.m., July 9, 1973. The
caller stated as follows: "At exactly twelve o'clock
tomorrow afternoon your house will be in flames. A bomb
will explode."

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised she notified [redacted] Chief
of Airport Security, FAA, and [redacted] the Senator's
administrative assistant at Washington, D. C. [redacted]
telephonically contacted [redacted] Assistant Chief of
Police, HPD.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

174-4351-3

ENCLOSURE

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threat to Bomb House of
Senator DANIEL K. INOUE

[redacted] advised that Senator Inouye was en route Washington, D. C., but his wife and son are in Honolulu. Senator Inouye has a house at [redacted] and an apartment at [redacted] Honolulu.

At 11:40 a.m., July 9, 1973, [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Honolulu, was advised of the foregoing information by the Honolulu Office of the FBI.

At 1:30 p.m., July 9, 1973, Detective [redacted] HPD, advised the Honolulu Office of the FBI that Senator Inouye's apartment at [redacted] and two rented cars were searched and no bomb was located.

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

FROM : E. S. Miller

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT TO BOMB
HOUSE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE,
HONOLULU, HAWAII, 7/9/73
BOMB THREATS

1 - Office of Congressional
Services

DATE: 7/18/73

1 - Mr. R. E. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. T. F. Howard

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Asst. Dir.: ☒
Admin. ☒
Comp. Syst. ☒
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☒
Laboratory ☒
Plan. & Eval. ☒
Spec. Inv. ☒
Training ☒
Legal Coun. ☒
Cong. Serv. ☒
Carr. & Crm. ☒
Research ☒
Press Off. ☒
Telephone Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☒

This memorandum concerns the question raised by you as to whether or not we make follow-up calls to victims who have received bomb threat calls.

As you were previously advised, follow-up calls are not made except in those situations involving threats to U. S. Senators, Congressmen, or other high Government officials concerning which Bureau investigation is conducted. In those instances, the official is contacted within two weeks to advise him of the results of the investigation. This procedure, of course, includes situations involving bomb threats.

Based on statistics furnished by the field and compiled by the Computer Systems Division, the total estimated number of bomb threats received in this country in 1972 was 22,411. This figure, of course, concerns only threats relating to bombings. Undoubtedly, the total number of other types of threats against individuals reported to the Bureau would be substantially higher.

To adopt the policy of recontacting complainants who have received threats, even restricting it to bomb threats, would constitute a heavy manpower demand. It would also create the possibility of misinterpretation on the part of complainants and perhaps more importantly, on the part of State and local authorities and other Federal investigative agencies charged with protective responsibilities ~~that the~~ Bureau was attempting to inject itself into areas beyond the scope of its jurisdiction.

6 JUL 26 1973

RJD:meg/rms *mm*
(4)

CONTINUED - OVER

174-4351-4
AUG 2 1973
JUL 30 1973

Deity

174-4351-4
174-4351-4

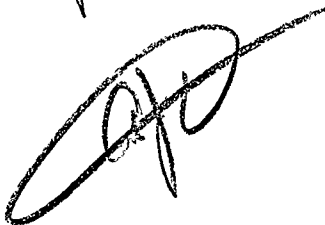
Memorandum to The Director

Re: Unknown Subject; Threat to Bomb
House of Senator Daniel K. Inouye,
Honolulu, Hawaii, 7/9/73

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the present policy concerning recontacting
victims of threats be continued.

FSP



RJD

EM

WGC

NPC EW

my thought was
that in codes of
Congressional people or
officials highly placed - We
did not want to do this already.
no need to
pursue further

NR 025 BA PLAIN

1127 PM NITEL 7-10-73 TJH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE 174-NEW

IP

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Galt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Conny	_____
Mr. Minner	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

UNSUB; THREAT TO BOMB HOUSE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE,
HONOLULU, HAWAII, 7-9-73, BOMB THREAT, OO : HN.

b6
b7C

RE HNTEL, 7-9-73.

ON EVENING OF 7-9-73, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY
POLICE DEPARTMENT, BETHESDA, MARYLAND SUBSTATION, WERE CONTACTED
CONCERNING THE THREAT TO BOMB SENATOR INOUE'S HOUSE. SECRET SER-
VICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., HAS BEEN ADVISED.

AIRMAIL COPY TO HONOLULU.

END

EX-103

REC-39

MCT-45

6 JUL 13 1973

59 JUL 23 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 7/11/73

FROM : F. S. Putman

1 - Office of Congressional Services

1 - Mr. R. E. Gebhardt

1 - Mr. T. F. Howard

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT TO BOMB
HOUSE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE,
HONOLULU, HAWAII, 7/9/73
BOMB THREATS

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowler ✓
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

Instant case concerns an anonymous telephone call received and recorded at the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Honolulu, Hawaii, during the weekend of 7/6-9/73. The caller stated, "At exactly 12 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, your house will be in flames. A bomb will explode." The Director inquired as to whether or not follow up calls regarding results of investigation are made to the victims in such cases.

As a general rule, we do not advise the victim of the results of investigations conducted in bomb threat cases. However, in accordance with instructions set out in Memorandum to all Bureau Officials and Supervisors, dated 8/11/71, captioned, "Threats to U. S. Senators, Congressmen, or Other High Government Officials," when Bureau investigation is conducted concerning threats to the personal safety of U. S. Senators, Congressmen or other high Government officials, the victim, or in his absence, his administrative assistant, is notified within two weeks concerning the investigation conducted, even if the results of same may be negative. This notification is handled informally, through Congressional liaison. The substantive desk prepares a memorandum summarizing results of investigation for referral to the appropriate Bureau official handling Congressional liaison.

The anonymous call in this instance constitutes a violation of Title 18, Section 844 (e), U. S. Code, coming within FBI jurisdiction. However, in accordance with Departmental instructions, no investigation is conducted in the absence of a specific Department request. The Department has been advised regarding instant matter but has made no request for investigation.

ACTION:

For information.

RJD:meg/rms

(4)

EX-103

REC-23

174-4351-2
JUL 25 1973

WGC

I had in mind just a call to see if any more difficulty had been encountered. Not that we assume jurisdiction but that we are "concerned" & will help if in our power.

F B I

Date: 7/9/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, HONOLULU (174-546) ☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
(C) GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
Subject: UNSUB; ☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.Threat to Bomb House
of Senator DANIEL K. INOUE,
Honolulu, Hawaii,
7/9/73
(OO: HN)☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH☐ CRA-64☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E☐ EID ☒ Bomb Threats☐ Extremist Matters☐ White Hate ☐ Black

1 cc - CD, 0-70

1 cc - SS *RT D/ada*

1 cc - EID Unit

Summary of Complaint:

Re Honolulu teletype to Bureau, 7/9/73.

Between 4:30 p.m., 7/6/73, and 8:30 a.m., 7/9/73, an anonymous telephone call was recorded at Senator INOUE's office, Honolulu, Hawaii, which stated as follows: "At exactly twelve o'clock tomorrow afternoon your house will be in flames. A bomb will explode."

Senator INOUE's apartment at 469 Ena Road, No. 3602, Honolulu, was searched by officers of the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and no bomb was located. Detective HPD, advised there are no suspects in this matter.

ACTION: UACB

☒ No further action being taken and

② - Bureau ☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA, Honolulu
(Enc. 5) ☒ FD-376 (enclosure to LHM)

1 - Honolulu ☐ LHM being submitted1 - Baltimore ☐ Report being submittedRLH:key ☐ Preliminary investigation instituted(3) ☐ Limited investigation instituted

JUL 15 1973

54 JUL 31 1973
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

b6
b7c

HN 174-546

U. S. Secret Service. Honolulu. was notified
of the above threat by SA

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. HN 174-546

July 9, 1973

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threat to Bomb House
of Senator DANIEL K. INOUE,
Honolulu, Hawaii,
July 9, 1973

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☒ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Honolulu

Enclosure(s)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii

July 9, 1973

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threat to Bomb House of
Senator DANIEL K. INOUE,
Honolulu, Hawaii,
July 9, 1973

At 11:00 a.m., July 9, 1973, Lt. [redacted]
[redacted] Honolulu Police Department (HPD), advised the
Honolulu Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) that a threatening telephone call was recorded
over the weekend on a code-a-phone at U. S. Senator
Daniel K. Inouye's office in the Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA) Building on Kalakaua Avenue,
Honolulu. The anonymous caller stated that the Senator's
home would be bombed.

b6
b7C

At 11:15 a.m., July 9, 1973, [redacted]
Oahu field representative for Senator Inouye, FAA
Building, 1833 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, advised the
Honolulu Office of the FBI that a telephone call from an
anonymous male was recorded at the Senator's office between
4:30 p.m., July 6, 1973, and 8:30 a.m., July 9, 1973. The
caller stated as follows: "At exactly twelve o'clock
tomorrow afternoon your house will be in flames. A bomb
will explode."

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised she notified [redacted] Chief
of Airport Security, FAA, and [redacted] the Senator's
administrative assistant at Washington, D. C. [redacted]
telephonically contacted [redacted] Assistant Chief of
Police, HPD.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

174-4351-3

ENCLOSURE

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threat to Bomb House of
Senator DANIEL K. INOUE

[redacted] advised that Senator Inouye was en route Washington, D. C., but his wife and son are in Honolulu. Senator Inouye has a house at [redacted] and an apartment at [redacted] Honolulu.

At 11:40 a.m., July 9, 1973, [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Honolulu, was advised of the foregoing information by the Honolulu Office of the FBI.

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(4)

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JUL 30 1973

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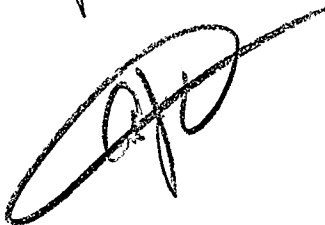
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